## THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

# Friday, 8th February 1924.

The House met at 11 o'clock, the hon. the President (Diwan Bahadur L. D. Swamikannu Pillai Avargal, c.i.e., i.s.o.) in the Chair.

# QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[Order made by the President of the Madras Legislative Council under Standing Order No. 15—

(1) Printed copies of the questions and answers to be put and given at a meeting of the Council shall be placed on the Council table an hour before the President takes his seat.

(2) The questions and answers shall be arranged in order of subjects.

The Secretary shall call the name of each interpellator in the order in which the names are printed, specify the serial numbers of his questions and make a sufficient pause to allow him or any other member a reasonable opportunity of rising in his place if he is desirous of asking a supplementary question. Supplementary questions must be put immediately after the principal questions to which they relate.]

## SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS TO QUESTION No. 286-cont.

Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar:—"Sir, the answer given is that the Board of Revenue is the authority in such matters according to the Act of 1894. May I ask whether the Board of Revenue consulted the Government before they regrouped these villages?"

The hon, the Raja of Kollengode:— Government gave them orders to regroup the villages."

Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar:—"Sir, if Government gave orders to the Board of Revenue to regroup the villages, under whose responsibility was it done? Is it under the responsibility of the Government or the Board of Revenue? And considering the feeling with reference to this matter in this House, will the Government ask the Board of Revenue to stop any further regrouping of villages?"

The hon, the RAJA OF KOLLENGODE:—"Government do not propose to do so."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"Sir, in view of the fact that the Board of Revenue is acting under orders from the Government, will the Government be pleased to call for the details of information asked for in clause (c)?"

The hon. the Raja of Kollengode:—"Sir, I do not admit that the reduction of village officers and regrouping of villages has left a large number of villages without the assistance of village headmen, karnams, talaiyaris, etc. If there are any such cases I should be glad to ..."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"Sir, are the Government in possession of information fully, or are they in possession of some information and not of the rest? The hon, the Revenue Member's statement shows that the Government are in possession of some."

The Raja of Ramnad:—"Will the hon. the Raja of Kollengode be pleased to say whether in the regrouping of proprietary villages and reducing the village staff the consent of the proprietors was obtained or at least whether they ascertained their convenience in the matter?"

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The hon, the Raja of Kollengode:—"Sir, in regard to settled estates it is usual to consult the proprietors as a matter of courtesy. I don't think they are bound to be consulted whenever a reduction or a change takes place."

Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar:—"Sir, yesterday we asked the Revenue Member whether there are not large areas of villages in North Arcot district where regrouping of villages has deprived them of village officers, headmen, talaiyaris . . ."

The hon. Sir Charles Todhunter:—"On a point of order, Sir, this is question time and the hon. Member is making a speech."

Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar:—"May I ask the hon. the Revenue Member to call for the details of information?"

The hon, the RAJA OF KOLLENGODE:-"I would be glad to do so."

### Abolition of the Ramnad district.

287 Q.—Mr. P. K. S. A. ARUMUGA NADAR: Will the hon, the Member

for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the revenue taluks of Sattur and Srivilliputtur of the present Ramnad district are to be amalgamated with the Tinnevelly district and the other zamindari taluks of the Ramnad district to be amalgamated with the Madura district, thus abolishing Ramnad district; and

(b) if the answer be in the affirmative, when it will take effect?

A.—No such proposal is at present under the consideration of Government.

Mr. P. K. S. A. Arumuga Nadar:—"Sir, will the hon. the Revenue Member be pleased to state whether there is any prospect of such arrangements as mentioned in clause (a)?"

The hon, the Raja of Kollengode:—"I cannot say what is going to happen in future, Sir."

## Regrouping of villages.

288 Q.—Mr. K. Koti Reddi: Will-the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(1) the number of villages resulting from the grouping and amalgama-

tion of villages that has been recently carried out; and

(2) the number of original villages out of which the above 'grouped' villages were created?

A.—The Board of Revenue being the authority under the Village Service Acts, the Government have not the details asked for in their possession.

# Court of Wards and Zamindars.

Estates under the Court of Wards.

289 Q.—Mr. M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(1) how many estates are now under the Court of Wards;

(2) how many of them are encumbered and to what extent at present;

(3) the extent of the encumbrances of the several estates when they were taken over by the Court of Wards; and

(4) when these estates will be free from encumbrances and be given

back to the owners?

- A.—(1), (2) & (3) The hon. Member is referred to the Administration Reports of the Court of Wards which are regularly placed on the Editors' Table.
  - (4) The Government are unable to say when the liabilities of the encumbered estates will be cleared. The release of estates from the Superintendents of the Court of Wards will be regulated by the provisions of sections 54 to 57 of the Court of Wards Act.

#### The Sivaganga estate.

290 Q.—The Raja of Ramnad: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Court of Wards administering the Sivaganga estate has contracted debts, and if so, to state the amount and the circumstances that led to it; also to furnish the date when the debt was incurred or any loan contracted?

A.—The hon. Member is referred to the answer to question No. 64.

The Raja of Ramnad:—"Sir, my question is not exactly as the interpellation referred to No. 64. I want to know exactly when and before what date these debts were incurred?"

The hon, the Raja of Kollengode. If it is the date that he wants I shall enquire, Sir."

The Raja of Ramnad:—"I shall be much obliged if the hon. Member furnishes the information, Sir."

# Economic condition.

### Damages caused by floods in South Kanara.

291 Q.—Rao Sahib U. Rama Rao: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have collected any statistics with regard

to the damages caused by floods in South Kanara;

(b) if so, what is the number of houses which have collapsed or have

been damaged by the floods;

- (c) what is the total area on which crops have been damaged by the floods;
- (d) what is the total area damaged by accumulation of sand and otherwise rendered unfit for cultivation;

(e) what is the total extent (1) of one crop and (2) of double crop land damaged by the floods;

(f) whether it is a fact that rich pattadars are to be excluded from the benefit of remission of revenue sanctioned on this account;

(g) whether any rules have been drawn up by the Collector defining 'rich and poor' for purposes of remission and whether those rules have had the approval of Government; and

[8th February 1924

- (h) whether it is a fact that all those who pay an assessment of over Rs. 50 have been declared not entitled to any remission, regardless of the extent of damage suffered?
  - A.—(a) Some statistics are available.

(b) 12,360 houses.

(c) to (e) Statistics are not available.

(f) to (h) The hon. Member is referred to Board's Standing Order No. 14, paragraph 10, which applies to the case in question.

Rao Sahib U. Rama Rao:—"Sir, the answer given to clauses (c) to (e) is that the statistics are not available. Are they not available in the Secretariat, or in South Kanara itself?"

The hon. the Raja of Kollengode:—"Not available in the Secretariat, Sir."

Rao Sahib U. Rama Rao:—" Will the Government be pleased to call for the statistics?"

The hon. the Raja of Kollengode:—"Yes, Sir, Government will call for them."

Floods in the Tinnevelly district.

- 292 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) the amount of loss, if any, of human life, due to the recent floods in Tinnevelly district;

(b) the amount of loss of cattle;

(c) the amount of loss of property, private or public, including standing crops and tanks;

(d) any relief measures which the Government have undertaken or propose to undertake;

(a) -- b at b are a re-

(e) whether any remissions of land revenue have been or will be granted to the sufferers; and

- (f) whether any special officer has been deputed to study and report on the situation?
  - A.—(a) to (e) The hon. Member is referred to the answer to question No. 152.

(f) No.

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Floods in the Tinnevelly district.

- 293 Q.—The Raja of Ramnad: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased to state the extent of damage done to person and property in the recent floods in Tinnevelly district?
  - A.—The hon. Member is referred to the answer to question No. 152.

#### Famine.

Famine conditions in the Salem district.

294 Q.—Rao Sahib S. Ellappa Chettiyar: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(1) whether it is a fact that famine conditions prevail in most parts of Salem district owing to failure of the monsoon;

(2) if so, whether they have any intention to open relief measures in

the district as contemplated in the Famine Code; and

(3) whether in view of the total failure of pasture and fodder and consequent deaths among cattle any orders have been issued to open all forest reserves as a special measure of relief for grazing cattle?

- A.—(1) & (2) Famine conditions do not exist at present in any part of the Salem district. The conditions in parts of Hosur, Dharmapuri and Omalur taluks are causing some anxiety and the situation is being watched carefully.
- (3) There is difficulty in the matter of obtaining sufficient pasture and fodder for cattle. To meet the situation, closed reserves have been thrown open for grazing subject to the condition that the concession is confined to ploughing cattle.

### Hard conditions prevailing in the Coimbatore district.

- 295 Q.—Rao Bahadur T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—
- (1) whether any reports have been received from the Collector and the Board of Revenue about the hard conditions prevailing in the greater part of the Coimbatore district; and if so, to lay them on the table;

(2) whether the Government have received memorials from the people

of the district;

- (3) what steps the Government are going to take to meet the situation;
- (4) whether the Government would adopt the following among other remedies:—

(a) postponement of the collection of kist in the area affected;

- (b) remission of taxes where there has been no crop harvested; and (c) recommendation to Railway Companies to levy reduced rates of fare for fodder, etc.?
  - A.—(1) Yes. An extract from the report is printed as an appendix.\*

(2) The Government have received reports from several Members of the Legislative Council.

(3) After receiving the further report promised by the Collector the Revenue Member himself hopes to visit the district.

(4) The proposal will be considered when the facts are more clearly ascertained.

## Famine conditions in Madanapalle.

296 Q.—Mr. K. Koti Reddi: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(1) whether it is a fact that famine conditions prevail in the Madana-

palle division of Chittoor district; and

- (2) if the answer to clause (1) is in the affirmative, what steps the Government propose to take?
  - A.—The Government have no information, but have called for a report for the whole district.

<sup>\*</sup> Printed as Appendix I on pages 442-443 infra.

8th February 1924

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## Land Revenue.

Loans applied for and sanctioned in the Bellary district.

- 297 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—
- (1) the number of applications for loans received in the Bellary district in the current fasli;

(2) the total amount of the loans so applied for;

(3) the amount sanctioned up to date for disbursement of loans; and

(4) the staff employed to deal with the applications for loans?

A.—(1) to (3) Information is available only for the quarter ending 30th September 1923 in the current fasli and is given in the following statement:—

Number of applications received.	Amount of loans applied for.	Amount sanctioned.	
AMERICA CHITTETH: WI	RS.	RS.	
380	1,21,834	89,774	

(4) The following temporary staff has been employed in the Bellary taluk to deal with applications:

One tahsildar.
Four revenue inspectors.
Three clerks.

Six peons.

the the situations;

Collection of loans advanced in the Bellary district.

298 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased to state the villages in the Bellary district in which the collection of either the principal or interest or both of the loans advanced in faslis 1330 and 1331 under the Agricultural Improvement and Loans Acts, respectively, were since (a) postponed and (b) remitted?

A.—The Government have no information but will call for it.

## Tree-tax on poramboke trees.

- 299 Q.—Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) the amount received by way of tree-tax on poramboke trees in each district in the year 1922-23 as well as in the year 1920-21;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the enhanced tax is to be paid on all trees whether they bear fruit or not;
- (c) whether the Government have made any distinction regarding the tree-tax among various districts and, if so, where and why;
- (d) whether the Government have received any memorials on this matter and whether they are aware that the enhancement of the tree-tax is causing considerable hardship and much opposition among the public; and
- (e) whether the Government have any idea of revising the rates of the tree-tax at an early date?

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A—(a) The amounts for 1920-21 are not available. The figures for 1922-23 are given in the following statement:—

District.	Fasli   1332.	District.	ed i LuO	Fasli 1332.
Want Bue selvenoisarly	RS.	anthri artrat na	Y I TRUE	RS.
Agency district	4	South Arcot	• • •	64,539
Ganjām	489	Tanjore		1,46,610
Vizagapatam	73	Trichinopoly	Tett.	MA 90F
Gōdāvari	126	Madura	V.	~~ ~~ .
Kistna	602	Ramnad		0.004
Guntūr	89	Tinnevelly		39,773
Nellore	3,118	Coimbatore		29,621
Cuddapah	161	The Nilgiris	.4161	• 1
Anantapur	163	Salem	11711	51,720
Bellary	1,619	South Kanara	7 3	649
Kurnool	1,489	Malabar	is the	and var2
Madras	314	Anjengo		Mr
Chingleput	14,704	nalls our craft r	uod-	a derigan
Chittoor	11,174	Total		4,92,927
North Arcot	22,040	a contract	Y ET I	e e ra /

- (") Yes, so long as it is not relinquished by the pattadar.
  - (c) No, except in the cases of Anantapur and Tanjore. For the distinction in these two districts, the hon. Member is referred to G.Os. No. 2207, Revenue, dated 4th October 1921, and No. 136, Revenue, dated 24th January 1923, which were placed on Editors' Table.
  - (d) Yes, from the districts of Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Coimbatore.

    The Government are not aware of any general hardship.

A. -- (c) The Government are aware that the married ere

(e) No.

#### The Badakhan tank in the Kurnool taluk.

- 300 Q.—Rao Bahadur C. Venkataranga Reddi: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state---
- (a) whether there is any proposal to abandon the tank known as the Badakhan tank in the Kurnool taluk, Kurnool district;
  - (b) if so, the necessity for abandoning the tank;
  - (c) the extent of the bed of the said tank and of the ayacut under it;
- (d) whether the tank-bed has been assigned on patta either permanently or temporarily to anybody;
  - (e) if so, to whom; and
- (f) if not, whether the Government will consider the desirability of assigning it to landless people in the neighbouring villages, especially to the depressed classes?
  - A.—The Government have no information.

Rao Bahadur C. Venkataranga Reddi:—"Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to call for information?"

The hon, the Raja of Kollengode:—"I shall try to get the information."

Assignment of poramboke and disafforested lands in Cuddapah.

- 301 Q.—Mr. Abdul Hye Sahib: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased to state whether it is a fact that all the poramboke and disafforested lands in Cuddapah district are being invariably assigned to a few Christian converts owing to the influence of the Missionaries and that in consequence there is a tendency on the part of the poorer villagers to embrace Christianity?
  - A.—The Government have no information.
- Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar:—" Considering the seriousness of the allegations against the district officers, will the Government be pleased to call for information?"

The hon, the Raja of Kollengode:—"For what particular locality does the hon. Member want to get information?"

Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar:—"The Collector of the district may be asked to furnish information and submit a report."

Mr. M. Ratnaswam:—"May I know the particular district officers against whom there are allegations?"

(No answer.)

Failure of crops in the Malabar district.

302 Q.—Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR: Will the hon, the

Member for Revenue be pleased to state-

- (a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the failure of the second paddy crop in parts of the Malabar district owing to want of rains;
- (b) whether the Government have ordered any inquiries to be made about the extent of the failure mentioned in clause (a) above; and

(c) whether the Government intend to grant any remission of revenue on account of the said failure?

A.—(a) The Government are aware that the second crop has failed in parts of Malabar owing to the unfavourable character of the season.

(b) The Collector is making the necessary inquiries.

(c) Under the rules in the Board's Standing Order No. 13, the Collector and the Jamabandi officer are competent to grant remission for loss of crops.

Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar:—"Sir, has the Collector made any report on the matter?"

The hon, the Raja of Kollengode:—"He is inquiring into the matter, Sir."

Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar:—"Is he making an inquiry on his own initiative or under orders from Government?"

The hon. the RAJA OF KOLLENGODE: -- "On his own initiative, Sir."

### Remission of land revenue in Malabar.

303 Q.—Mr. V. Madhava Raja: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government are aware that, on account of the abnormal floods of the last south-west monsoon in the district of Malabar, much damage was caused to crops in the several parts of that district;

(b) whether the Government have made enquiries into this matter and

whether they propose to grant any remission for the loss sustained;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the second crops have completely failed in many parts of Malabar on account of the failure of the last north-east monsoon; and

(d) whether they propose to grant any remission for the above loss?

A.—(a) & (b) The hon. Member is referred to the Collector's report dated 16th September 1923 printed in G.O. No. 1469, Revenue, dated 28th September 1923, which has already been placed on Editors' Table.

(c) The Government are aware that second crops have failed in some parts of Malabar on account of the failure of the north-east monsoon.

(d) Under the rules in Board's Standing Order No. 13, the Collector and the Jamabandi officer are competent to grant remission for loss of crops.

### Failure of crops in Malabar.

304 Q.—Mr. K. Prabhakaran Tampan: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government are aware that on account of unprece-

dented drought the second crop in Malabar has completely failed;

(b) whether the Government have taken steps to ascertain the extent of

the damage; if not, whether they propose to do so; and

- (c) whether the Government propose to remit the assessment levied on such crops in the affected places?
  - A.—(a) The Government are aware that the second crop has failed in parts of Malabar owing to the unfavourable character of the season.

(b) The Collector is making the necessary inquiries.

(c) Under the rules in the Board's Standing Order No. 13, the Collector and the Jamabandi officer are competent to grant remission for loss of crops.

# Public Works (Buildings).

# Divisional offices at Devakottai.

- 305 Q.—Rao Bahadur A. M. Murugappa Chettiyar: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue, the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government and the hon, the Minister for Education and Public Works be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Divisional offices at Devakottai have been constructed in a place far removed from and with no proper communication with the town;

(b) whether in selecting the site for the construction of the offices the

convenience of the public was taken into consideration;

(c) whether it is a fact that during the rainy season people find it very

difficult to go to the offices owing to the river in the way;

(d) whether it is a fact that the District Board of Ramnad applied for help to the Government to construct a bridge over the river, and the Government refused to grant any help; and

- (e) whether the Government propose to construct a bridge over the river in view of the great inconvenience caused to the people?
  - A.—(a) The Divisional office at Devakottai is situated at a distance of half a mile from the town. There is no bridge across the river which separates the office from the town.
    - (b) The site was approved by a Site Committee.
    - (c) Yes. The Government have issued orders for the temporary location of the office on the northern side of the river during the rainy season.
- (d) On receipt of plans and estimates for the construction of a bridge, the District Board was asked to report how it proposed to finance the work. The President requested that the cost be met entirely from Provincial funds. He was then asked to report whether the Board was willing to finance the scheme by means of a loan, but he enquired whether a grant of half the cost would be sanctioned. He was informed that no promise of a half grant could be given.
  - (e) The answer is in the negative. It is for the District Board to construct a bridge.

The Raja of Ramnad:—"May I request the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government to kindly reconsider the answer given to clause (e) and try to see that a bridge is constructed?"

The hon. the Raja of Panagal:—"Mr. President, Sir, the question asked by the hon. Member has received the very careful consideration of the Government. It is a question of the financial condition of the province. I cannot give any assurance without consulting my Colleagues."

The hon, the President:—" Moreover it is a suggestion for action."

## Village establishments.

Revision of Village establishments.

- 306 Q.—Mr. Yahya Ali Sahib: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of posts of village officers and menials reduced by the Board of Revenue both in the ryotwari and in the proprietary areas, in connexion with the recent general revision of village establishments subsequent to the increase in their salaries; and
  - (b) the total amount of saving involved thereby?

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A.—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the statement at page 65 of the Report of the Madras Retrenchment Committee, Volume I, which has been placed on the Council table. Up to date information is not available.

Mr. Yahva Ali Sahib:—"Sir, the answer given contains information up to 19th September 1923. May I ask the Government to bring it up to date, say till December 1923?"

The hon, the Raja of Kollengode:—"We have not got the figures; it is rather difficult to collect the figures. Yet, we will do it."

8th February 1924

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## Education (Primary).

Amending Bill to the Compulsory Education Act.

307 Q.—Mr. A. V. Bhanoji Rao: Will the hon. the Minister 11-15 a.m. for Local Self-Government and the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether he is likely to introduce an amending Bill to the Madras

Elementary Education Act;

(b) if so, when;

(c) whether the Cocanada Municipal Council attempted to make a beginning with the introduction of free and compulsory primary education without additional taxation but by means of an equitable adjustment, of property and professional taxes, and whether it is a fact that the scheme was ·discountenanced in the Local Self-Government Department, and, if so, on what grounds;

(d) the progress made in the introduction of vocational education in schools and the measures he is likely to adopt to render the progress real and

substantial; and

(e) in what stage the proposal to establish the Andhra University is and what the measures are which he is going to adopt for the speedy introduction of the University Bill?

A.-(a) Yes.

(b) As early as possible. (c) The Council proposed to introduce free and compulsory elementary education in some of the wards of the Municipality and to meet the additional cost involved in the scheme by appropriating for the purpose  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the property tax and  $\frac{1}{8}$  of the tax on companies and of the profession tax after raising the lastmentioned tax from \(\frac{2}{3}\) to \(\frac{3}{4}\) of the maximum rates. The proposal to appropriate a portion of the property tax for the purpose but the mades amounted to a reduction of tax under the District Municipalities Act for which the sanction of Government was necessary under section 78 of that Act. It was vetoed by Government as they considered that the additional cost involved in the scheme of compulsion should be met by the levy of an education tax under the Elementary Education Act which should be in addition to the existing taxes under the Madras District Municipalities Act. Otherwise, the Government would be paying a contribution equal to the proceeds of the tax, while the Council continued merely to maintain the existing rates of taxation.

- (d) Provision for vocational education in such subjects as carpentry, weaving, mechanical drawing and metal work has been made in a large number of schools at a recurring cost to Government of about Rs. 60,000 per annum and schemes relating to the introduction of such education in other schools are under consideration. The officers of the department have been instructed to keep a close watch on the initiation and working of vocational schemes. HE MENT HE WAS THE
  - (e) The matter is under consideration.

Mr. S. Satyamuri:—"May I know from the hon, the Minister for Education, in view of his answer to clause (c) of this question whether it is the policy of the Government to sanction the introduction of free and compulsory elementary education in Municipal areas only when the Municipal councils are willing to increase the existing rates of taxation?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"The Government are only applying to those municipalities the provisions of the Elementary Education Act."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"Is it not open to the Government, under the Act, even if the Municipalities do not raise the education cess but find money otherwise, to sanction those proposals?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"The legal adviser of the Government has expressed himself against the view held by the hon. Member."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"Will the Government, in view of the difficulties of the situation, be pleased to take steps to have the Elementary Education Act amended in order that elementary education be more easily spread, if that is the object of the Government? I presume that is their object,"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"Difficulty is not experienced. But the question is under consideration."

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Partulu:—"Is it not a fact that for the purpose of amending the Madras Elementary Education Act proposals were called for from the District Educational Councils and received so long ago as in 1922, and that hon, the Minister for Education then stated that an amending Bill would shortly be introduced?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"The answer is in the affirmative."

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"If so, may I know from the hon, the Minister why there has been a delay of more than one and a half years for the introduction of this Bill and what steps have been taken since then?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"Steps have been taken to collect information from the different bodies interested in the expansion of elementary education and a special officer was placed on duty to consolidate all the information and to make a clear statement as to the policy to be adopted. Amendments have been taken on hand and it will take some time before all the amendments are consolidated and fully considered."

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"Has it not been found possible to appoint an officer of the Education Department to undertake this task and to frame a policy for the expansion of elementary education?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"The officer that was appointed was mostly responsible for preparing and framing the last Elementary Education Act and Government wanted to utilize the services of one who was fully conversant with all the attendant circumstances in preparing that Act."

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"Therefore, may I know from the hon, the Minister whether it was at his instance that Mr. Moir was appointed as special officer for the purpose?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO :- "It cannot be otherwise."

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"With regard to clause (d) regarding the introduction of vocational education, may I know whether the hon. Minister has taken steps to secure more funds for this purpose this year?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"The administrative department have applied for more grants to the Finance Department with regard to vocational education. The matter is under the consideration of the Finance Department and the Finance Committee."

Mr. A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar: -- "May I know if the Retrenchment Committee has advised against vocational education?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I am sorry to say that the last Finance Committee which was also the Retrenchment Committee recommended against vocational education."

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"As regards clause (e) may I know what steps the hon, the Minister has taken to give effect to the proposals made at the meeting held at Vizagapatam in November 1922 for the purpose of creating an Andhra University?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro — "Those proposals were placed before the Finance Committee and the Finance Committee said that the provincial finances were not in a position to meet the expenditure for a new University and therefore the matter is kept in abeyance. As far as the administrative department is concerned, a Bill is under preparation for the purpose."

Dr. P. Subbarayan:—"May I ask the hon, the Minister whether any specific proposal for the creation of an Andhra University was placed before the Finance Committee?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—" A specific, definite and clear scheme was prepared and placed before the Finance Committee."

Dr. P. Subbarayan :- "It is a matter of opinion."

Mr. Yahva Ali Sahib:—"May I know, Sir, whether legislation regarding the University is not a Central subject?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I will refer my hon. Friend to the rules on Provincial subjects published in the Fort St. George Gazette."

Mr. S. Satyamurt:—"May I ask the hon. the Minister to tell me for what purpose is vocational education introduced in secondary high school classes? Is it to train the students as carpenters, weavers, etc., or is it only to give a training to the hand?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I want notice of that question" (laughter).

## Indian Women's Association.

Grant to the Indian Women's Association.

- 308 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government and the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
- (1) whether they are aware that the Women's Indian Association started in July 1923 a 'Women's Home of service for the helping and development of Indian women in vocational work 'and whether the Home also conducts a Baby Welcome centre; and that the Home is carried on on entirely non-sectarian lines with the help of an advisory committee consisting mostly of prominent Indian ladies; and
- (2) whether the Indian Women's Association has applied to the Government for a grant to enable them to carry on the institute next year, and, if so, whether any and, if so, what provision will be made in the next year's budget towards the required grant?
  - A.—From an application for financial assistance received recently from the Honorary Secretary of the Women's Indian Association it would appear that the facts are as stated in clause (1) of the question. The application is under consideration.

### Local Self-Government.

may I know what steps the bon. It is the taken to give effect to the

Travelling allowance drawn by District Board Presidents.

309 Q.—Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(1) the names of presidents of district boards who stood as candidates for the recent elections to the Madras Legislative Council or the Indian

Legislative Assembly from this Presidency; and

- (2) the number of days spent on tour by them for the quarter (August to October) of 1923 and the amount drawn by them as travelling allowance for this quarter as also the amount for the corresponding quarter (August to October) of the previous year?
  - A.—(1) A statement showing the names of the Presidents of District Boards who stood for election to the Legislative Council is laid on the table.\* No President of a District Board stood for election to the Legislative Assembly.
    - (2) The Government have no information.
- Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar:—"Will the Government be pleased to call for the information required under clause (2)?"
  - The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"Mr. President, the information is available from the district boards. If the hon, Member wishes to have that information he can apply to the district boards."
- Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar:—"If it is available, cannot the hon. the Minister oblige us with the information?"

<sup>\*</sup> Printed as Appendix II on page 443 infra.

- Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"It is a matter of some importance to the House and I would suggest that the hon the Minister for Local Self-Government will be good enough to call for the information. In agreement with the rules regarding interpellations, I shall ask him whether he would be kind enough to call for the information?"
- Mr. A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar:—" May I ask the hon. the Minister whether he considers that he should interfere with meticulous details like this when the information can easily be obtained by any member of the district board or from the president of the district board concerned?"
- Mr. S. Satyamurti:--" I am obliged to my hon. Friend again for his answer this morning "

### Appointments in the Local Self-Government Department.

- 310 Q.—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: Will the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state whether he is consulted by and whether he does advise His Excellency the Governor with regard to high appointments in the departments administered by him? fa) whether it is a fact that
  - A.—The answer is in the affirmative.
- Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: "May I know from the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government whether his advice is usually taken or is usually rejected; if rejected, I would request him to give an instance?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal: - "Sir, I am not prepared to answer that Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"Thank you very much."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:—" May I know if the hon, the Minister's advice was rejected in connexion with the appointment of Major Bradfield in the Medical College?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"Sir, I decline to answer that beharquestion too." to A shasod Isood as ball adot II shabada

Mr. S. Satyamurti:-" May I know from the hon, the Minister whether he advised His Excellency in connexion with that appointment although his advice might not have been accepted by the Government and whether his advice or suggestion to the Governor was for the appointment of Colonel Choudhury?" the trail of the base of the best of the b

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"I decline to answer that question."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:- "Was the appointment of Major Bradfield made during the term the hon. the Minister first held the portfolio?" (No answer.)

question. May I suggest that he studies the questions and Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:—" May I ask the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government whether before he submitted his resignation of the last term, he had recommended another gentleman for the place?"

The hon, the RAJA OF PANAGAL:—"I am not prepared to answer that question too," a bloods sund grad . and han sano H out ai enilgiosis. that is mecessary for the dignity of the House.

Mr. S. Satyamurt:—"Will the hon, the Minister be good enough to state the reasons for his declining to answer these pertinent questions?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"The answer to this follows from the answer I have given before."

Travelling allowance drawn by Presidents of certain District Boards.

311 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state the amount of travelling allowances drawn by the Presidents of the District Boards of Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Tinnevelly, Kistna and Gödävari during the months of August, September and October 1923?

A.—The Government have no information.

## The Salem District Board.

- 312 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that Mr. Foulkes was renominated as President of the District Board, Salem, a few days before his departure to England;
- (b) whether the Minister was aware of Mr. Foulkes' impending departure when he passed the order nominating him;
- (c) whether Mr. Foulkes is expected to be absent from India for more than six months; and
- (d) whether the Vice-President of the District Board, Salem, has arranged to hold meetings of the Board once in two months, instead of once in a month?
- A.—(a) & (c) The answer is in the affirmative.
  - (b) The answer is in the negative.
- (d) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to rule 1 of Schedule II to the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, as amended by notification No. 657 published in Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 19th September 1922.
- Mr. S. Satyamurt:—"May I know the reasons why, when the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government knew that Mr. Foulkes was going out of India, he appointed him as President of the Salem District Board without ascertaining from him as to how long he will absent from India, especially when he was the head of an executive office?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"The answer, as stated, is in the negative. That shows that I did not know."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"The hon, the Minister does not seem to follow my question. May I suggest that he studies the questions and answers a little more carefully?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"On a point of order, Sir, it is not open to the hon. Member to ask the hon. the Minister as to why he did not do this or do that. I think there must be a certain amount of discipline in the House and hon. Members should observe the decorum that is necessary for the dignity of the House."

ration; and

### 8th February 1924

Mr. S. Satyamurti:-" Discipline and decorum are entirely in your hands, Sir. I submit, Sir, that I have committed no breach of discipline in inviting the hon. the Minister's attention to the question I have put and which has not been answered. In answer to clause (c) which asks whether Mr. Foulkes is expected to be absent from India for more than six months, he says, it is in the affirmative. So, I am entitled to ask him why, when he knew that Mr. Foulkes would be absent from India for six months, he entrusted the executive charge of a responsible office like the presidentship of a district board to him?" he Made at C. evitablished the all toward bill (a) - A

The hon. the RAJA OF PANAGAL:—"I fail to see the logic involved in this question. I said that I knew that he would be absent from India for six months. I came to know of it only after he departed or it may be that I knew it only yesterday. It does not mean that I knew it at the time when he left office." Government be pleased to state-

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:—"May I know when the hon, the Minister came to Government intend to re-arrange the local boards in the dist know of that?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"Sir, I cannot say when exactly I came to know of it." A .-- (a) & (b) No re-arrangement is at present proposed. The district

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:- "May I know when the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government came to know of it?"

The hon, the President:—"I think the hon, the Minister has just informed the hon. Member that he cannot say exactly when he came to know of it." ALIMETE PUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS ISSUED THE TENTE TO THE TENTE

Mr. S. Satyamurti:-"I did not hear it. Now, I want only to ask this one question. I want to know whether the hon, the Minister has any intention of cancelling that appointment?"

Mr. A. RAMASWAMI MUDALIYAR:-"That question does not arise as a supplementary question."

#### meeting was due to personal differences between the President and cother Salem District Board.

- 313 Q.--Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: Will the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state--
  - (a) the number of nominated seats on the District Board of Salem;
  - (b) the number of Adi-Dravidas so far nominated to that Board;
- (c) whether the Minister recently nominated a relation of the Vice-President of the Salem District Board as a member of the Board; and
- (d) the number of members of the Salem District Board belonging to the caste to which the Vice-President belongs?
  - A.—(a) Ten. man appropriate han ploqual sell out to modification than A.
- Tot total (b) Three. The local state of the many A warrant of the month (c) The Government have no information as to whether the member recently nominated is related to the Vice-President.
- (d) The Government have no information.

## District Board, Trichinopoly.

314 Q.—Diwan Bahadur S. Rm. M. Ct. Pethachi Chettiyan: Will the

hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state-

(a) whether the resolution of the District Board of Trichinopoly, dated 22nd December 1923, requesting the Government to confer on it the privilege of electing its own President has been communicated to him; and

(b) whether the request of the Board has been granted?

A.—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

# Re-arrangement of local boards in the Kistna district.

315 Q.—Mr. P. Peddiraju: Will the hon the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether in view of the bifurcation of the Kistna district the

Government intend to re-arrange the local boards in the district; and

(b) if the answer to (a) is in the affirmative, whether the Government will be pleased to lay the proposals on the table?

A.—(a) & (b) No re-arrangement is at present proposed. The district board has not yet moved in the matter.

# Taluk Board, Kasaragod.

316 Q.—Rao Sahib U. Rama Rao: Will the hon, the Minister for Local

Self-Government be pleased to state

(1) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the proceedings of the meetings of the Kasaragod Taluk Board held at Kasaragod, South Kanara district, on Monday the 29th October 1923;

(2) whether it is a fact that nearly 64 items had been put on the agenda for consideration and disposal at that meeting and that all the items

were ordered 'to lie over';

(3) whether it is a fact that the failure to transact any business at that meeting was due to personal differences between the President and other members of the taluk board;

(4) whether the Government will kindly state the total amount of travelling allowances and batta drawn by the members of the board for

attendance at that particular meeting; and

- (5) if the Government have no information on these points whether they will be pleased to call for and furnish the necessary information at an early date?
  - A.—(1) The answer is in the negative.

(2) to (4) The Government have no information.

(5) The information will be called for.

# Amalgamation of the Trichinopoly and Srirangam municipalities.

317 Q.—Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR: Will the hon, the Minister for

Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(1) whether the Government have any idea of amalgamating the Trichinopoly and Srirangam municipalities into one big municipal corporation; and

- (2) if so, whether the Government propose to call for the views of both the municipalities concerned and also of the people in both the places?
  - A.—The Government have no such intention.

### Slaughter of useful cattle.

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318 Q.—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: Will the hon. the Minister for Local

Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Madras Government have issued a general order declaring that municipal resolutions prohibiting the slaughter of useful cattle are ultra vires; and

(b) the grounds of that order?

A,-(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The Government are advised that this is the legal position.

Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar:—"May I know if the Government have any idea of changing the law on the point?"

The hon, the RAJA OF PANAGAL:—"I do not think there is any necessity

for any change in the law."

Mr. YAHYA ALI SAHIB:—"May I know if any representations have been received from the municipalities with reference to this matter?"

The hon, the RAJA OF PANAGAL:-" I should like to have notice of this

question, Sir."

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—" May I know from the hon, the Minister whether, though he finds it difficult to take steps to change the law, in the case of useful cattle he will see the advisability of changing the law so as to permit local bodies to prohibit the slaughter of useful cows as distinguished from cattle?"

Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi:—"May I ask him whether certain communities like the Muhammadan have not expressed dissent from empowering local councils to prohibit the slaughter of cows, as it might be an interference with what they conceive to be their religious privilege or right to sacrifice?"

(No answer.)

Mr. Yahya Ali Sahib:—"Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the text of the advice referred to in the answer to clause (b)?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"I have no objection to lay it on the table."

Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo:—"Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state whether this Government received any instructions from the Government of India on the subject?"

The hon, the RAJA OF PANAGAL:—"There is no communication from the

Government of India.'

Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo:—"Will the hon, the Minister be pleased to state further whether the resolution of the Local and Municipal Conference at Cocanada has been communicated to Government on this point?"

The hon. the RAJA OF PANAGAL:-" The answer is in the affirmative."

Mr. Abbas Ali Khan:—"Is the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government aware that the Muhammadans have no objection to that resolution being given effect to?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"Sir, I cannot say that. The Muhammadan community is a large community and what the views of this individual or that individual member of that community are I am not prepared to say."

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to say at least now after this discussion, whether he would consider the desirability of taking steps in that direction?

(No answer.)

# Travelling allowance of the local board presidents.

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319 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(1) the districts whose local board presidents have not drawn the higher rates of travelling allowance referred to in G.O. No. 163, Finance, dated 18th

February 1921, for the period 1st March 1921 to 31st March 1923;

(2) whether in the case of other districts the Government have directed that no local board president should be allowed to draw the higher rates of travelling allowances for the period 1st March 1921 to 31st March 1923 and the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts has accordingly requested the presidents of various local boards to recover the excess travelling allowance drawn during the period;

(3) how the presidents of local bodies referred to in clause (2) above were permitted to draw higher rates of travelling allowance month after

month for two years; and

- (4) the officer or officers responsible for such overdrawal without any objection and the action taken by the Government in regard to their right to enforce the travelling allowance rules relating to presidents?
  - A.—The Government issued a general order in the matter and apparently the Examiner has taken action under that Government Order. The whole question is however under the consideration of Government.

### The Ootacamund municipality.

- 320 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—
- (a) whether the Ootacamund Municipal Council has resolved to have an elected Chairman on Rs. 500 a month;
- (b) whether the Government have passed orders on that resolution to the following effect, viz., that the Government are not prepared to pay any contribution towards the salary of the Chairman, if he is elected by the Council, but that the Government will appoint a Chairman and pay him, if the Council agrees; and
- (c) the reasons why, when the Municipal Council is willing to elect and pay its own Chairman, the Government should insist on a nominated Chairman?

A.—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) Final orders have not yet issued but alternative suggestions as in

clause (b) have been made.

(c) The Council did not specifically say that it was willing to bear the entire cost of the Chairman if it were allowed to elect him.

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"With reference to the answer to clause (c) may I ask the hon, the Minister to be good enough to say whether, if the Council is willing to bear the entire cost of paying its chairman, the Government will permit them to elect their chairman?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"The question is under consideration, and the Government would have no objection to let the Council have its own way."

Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi:—"Sir, it is stated that it is proposed to restrict the chairmanship to engineers or people with similar special qualifications. If it is a fact, I want to know whether the Council will be given full liberty of choice?"

The hon, the RAJA OF PANAGAL:—"The answer is in the negative."

### Toll-gates in the North Arcot district.

321 Q.—Mr. M. ABDULLA GHATALA SAHIB: Will the hon, the Minister

for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

- (a) whether he is aware that great hardship is caused to the public of the North Arcot district by the location of toll-gates at very short distances; and
- (b) what steps have been taken, or are proposed to be taken, to reduce the number?
  - A.—(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) A report will be called for.

#### Medical.

Compulsory retirement of certain Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

322 Q.—Mr. M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(1) whether there is a proposal to replace Sub-Assistant Surgeons in taluk headquarter hospitals by the more highly-paid Assistant Surgeons;

of sulmassistant surgeons is Its. 1.97.835.

(2) whether certain Sub-Assistant Surgeons in permanent service were compulsorily retired without allowing them to enjoy the leave earned by them, while others older in years and also in service were retained;

(3) whether the Government have permitted local bodies to have their own medical men in all the medical institutions in their charge excepting those at taluk headquarters; and

(4) whether the Government propose to reconsider the case of such Sub-Assistant Surgeons as have been compulsorily retired?

 $A_{\bullet}$  (1) The answer is in the negative.

- (2) The hon. Member is referred to the answer given to question bothler and no. 165. staines due a doily ni sano san vino uni of
- (3) The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

(4) The answer is in the negative.

## District Board, Trichinopoly.

314 Q.—Diwan Bahadur S. Rm. M. Ct. Pethachi Chettiyan: Will the

hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state-

(a) whether the resolution of the District Board of Trichinopoly, dated 22nd December 1923, requesting the Government to confer on it the privilege of electing its own President has been communicated to him; and

(b) whether the request of the Board has been granted?

A.—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

# Re-arrangement of local boards in the Kistna district.

315 Q.—Mr. P. Peddiraju: Will the hon the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether in view of the bifurcation of the Kistna district the

Government intend to re-arrange the local boards in the district; and

(b) if the answer to (a) is in the affirmative, whether the Government will be pleased to lay the proposals on the table?

A.—(a) & (b) No re-arrangement is at present proposed. The district board has not yet moved in the matter.

# Taluk Board, Kasaragod.

316 Q.—Rao Sahib U. Rama Rao: Will the hon, the Minister for Local

Self-Government be pleased to state

(1) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the proceedings of the meetings of the Kasaragod Taluk Board held at Kasaragod, South Kanara district, on Monday the 29th October 1923;

(2) whether it is a fact that nearly 64 items had been put on the agenda for consideration and disposal at that meeting and that all the items

were ordered 'to lie over';

(3) whether it is a fact that the failure to transact any business at that meeting was due to personal differences between the President and other members of the taluk board;

(4) whether the Government will kindly state the total amount of travelling allowances and batta drawn by the members of the board for

attendance at that particular meeting; and

- (5) if the Government have no information on these points whether they will be pleased to call for and furnish the necessary information at an early date?
  - A.—(1) The answer is in the negative.

(2) to (4) The Government have no information.

(5) The information will be called for.

# Amalgamation of the Trichinopoly and Srirangam municipalities.

317 Q.—Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR: Will the hon, the Minister for

Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(1) whether the Government have any idea of amalgamating the Trichinopoly and Srirangam municipalities into one big municipal corporation; and

Sub-Assistant Surgeons over 50 years of age and 30 years of service.

- 325 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state whether there are subassistant surgeons still in service of over 50 years of age and 30 years of service who have not been compulsorily retired?
  - A.—There are a few sub-assistant surgeons of over 50 years of age and 30 years of service in the selection grade.

### Promotions of compounders.

- 326 Q.—Mr. Yahya Ali Sahib: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state if no promotions were made of Compounders to the Selection grade in the Government Headquarter Hospital, Guntur?
  - A.—The Government have no information.

Mr. Yahva Ali Sahib:—"Will the Government be pleased to call for the information?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"Yes."

# The allopathic dispensary at Tirukkarangudi.

- 327 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—
- (a) whether the Shermadevi Taluk Board has resolved to close the allopathic dispensary at Tirukkarangudi;
  - (b) the reasons for such a step; and

opensions and

- (c) whether, under proper management, the chatram, from whose funds the dispensary was being maintained, would show an annual saving of about Rs. 3,000?
  - A.—(a) & (b) The Government understand that the Taluk Board has decided to close the dispensary on financial grounds.
- (c) The President of the District Board has reported as follows in his administration report for 1922–23:—
- "There was a marked decrease in the receipts of the Tirukkarangudi chatram which fell from Rs. 25,934 to Rs. 14,483, the outstanding arrears amounting to Rs. 17,700. The tenants are said to be refractory and much difficulty is said to be felt in collection. The account of the chatram closed with a deficit balance of Rs. 12,459. The Taluk Board has decided to reduce the expenditure by Rs. 3,000 per annum to wipe off the deficit balance in the course of a few years."

# Appointment of a civil surgeon in the place of Dr. Nedungadi.

328 Q.—The Raja of Ramnad: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state why, on the retirement of Dr. Nedungadi, a military assistant surgeon was confirmed as civil surgeon without one in the regular line being promoted to fill up the said vacancy?

A.—No Military Assistant Surgeon has been confirmed as Civil Surgeon in the place of Dr. Nedungadi.

The Raja of Ramnad:—"My question is 'why on the retirement of Dr. Nedungadi, a military assistant surgeon was confirmed as civil surgeon without one in the regular line being promoted to fill up the said vacancy.' But the answer is that 'no military assistant surgeon has been confirmed as civil surgeon in the place of Dr. Nedungadi'. Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government kindly give a more appropriate answer?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"The answer given here is to the question that was already put, but if the hon. Member wants any further information at this stage, I should like to have notice to answer."

The Raja of Ramnad:—"I am not asking for further information, but I am asking for a more appropriate answer."

The hon. the President:—"The hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government has asked for notice of any further question that may be asked but the hon. Member the Raja of Ramnad is insisting that his question bears a certain meaning which the answer shows that the hon. the Minister has not understood, because the Raja of Ramnad says it is not appropriate. I too think that it is capable of another meaning, and the hon. Member had better put another question making his meaning clear, namely, that by the words 'on his retirement' he meant something else than 'in his place'.

# Colonel Harley, I.M.S.

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329 Q.—Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar: Will the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state whether there is any proposal to make Colonel Harley a 1st Surgeon?

A.—The answer is in the negative.

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettivar:—"Sir, I think that my questions are mutilated beyond recognition even by their author. I made no reference to Colonel Harley's appointment as 1st Surgeon. I thought I must bring this matter to your notice, Sir."

The hon, the President:—"I understand that the hon. Member was communicated with about the curtailment of his question. Is that not so?"

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:—"True, Sir. But only certain questions were disallowed, which I agreed to. But my submission is that this question is one of the several others which remain to be answered. I sent a series of questions with regard to three gentlemen, Major Bradfield, Colonel Chowdari and Colonel Harley. One communication was received by me in which certain questions regarding statistical details as to the operations and other things conducted by Major Bradfield were asked to be omitted. I have received no communication other than that, Sir."

The hon, the President:—"Was not the hon. Member informed that those parts of the question which bore on the number of operations, etc., were disallowed for certain reasons mentioned in the communication to him?"

### 8th February 1924

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:—"True, Sir. Apart from those questions, I sent other questions about which I received no communication. I do not raise any objection to the questions disallowed by you so far."

The hon, the President:—"Then the case is that the hon. Member has had no notice that this question is being put in this changed form. Was there not a notice of questions which the hon. Member must have received some time ago?"

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:-"I am afraid I have not perused it, Sir. This last one (holding the printed copy in his hand) is the only notice paper that I have perused so far. As I could raise this objection only at question time, I am referring to it now."

The hon. the President:—"The hon. Member is apparently dissatisfied with the way in which the questions were altered. It is perfectly open to him to tell the Secretary that he does not like his questions to be changed and it will then be for the Secretary to consider the objection and suggest some other method of procedure. I would therefore advise the hon. Member to write to the Secretary what he wants to say on the matter, and I shall then dispose of it."

### Public Health.

Nuisance caused by patients suffering from contagious diseases in Mangalore.

- 330 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the number of persons suffering from leprosy, syphilis and other loathsome diseases or crowding in public places is so large as to be a serious menace to the public health of the town;
- (b) what steps are being taken to stop this nuisance under the existing Taw;
- (c) what arrangements are made for accommodation and treatment of such patients;
- (d) what grants are given by Government to existing Missionary or other Leper Asylums in South Kanara; and
  - (e) whether these grants are found sufficient for isolating lepers?
  - A.—(a), (b) & (c) The Government have no information.
    - (d) A capitation grant of Rs. 4-8-0 per mensem for each inmate treated subject to a maximum of Rs. 3,670 a year is paid to the St. Joseph's Leper Asylum at Mangalore.
    - (e) The grant is not intended to cover the entire cost of segregating lepers.
- Mr. J. A. Saldanha:—"The increase of lepers prowling in the public streets of Mangalore is becoming a serious nuisance and it is now greater than before. And attention has been drawn to this matter in several papers in Mangalore and Calicut. Will the hon. the Chief Minister therefore be pleased to call for information mentioned in clauses (a) to (c)?"

The hon. the RAJA OF PANAGAL :- "The Government have no objection to call for the information, Sir."

## Plague in Tuticorin.

331 Q.—Rao Bahadur Cruz Fernandez: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state-

(a) whether the Government are aware of the sudden outbreak of plague in Tuticorin in an indigenous form;

(b) what preventive measures are taken to stamp out the disease and

by which authority;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is a conflict of authorities in the matter of taking measures under the new Plague Regulations published in the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 10th July 1923, so far as Tuticorin is concerned, where there is a Civil Surgeon and also a Health Officer;

(d) whether it is a fact that the plague regulations do not define the duties and functions devolving respectively on the Chairman of the Municipal Council, the Municipal Health Officer and the Revenue Divisional Officer;

and

- (e) whether it is a fact that the said officers are greatly handicapped in taking immediate measures on the outbreak of plague and that in consequence one officer is expecting the other to take the initiative on any particular measure?
  - A.—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The reports received from the Collector of Tinnevelly and the Assistant Director of Public Health are placed on the table.\*

(c) The answer is in the negative.

- Under the Standing Orders the general control of all measures connected with plague is vested in the Collector of the district unless the Government in any case otherwise direct; and all officers of Government, of local boards and of municipalities and all plague officers must obey and carry out the Collector's orders.
- (e) The answer is in the negative.

Mr. R. Veerian:—"With reference to clause (b), will the Government be pleased to issue orders to the District Collector of Tinnevelly to pay, out of the funds under the discretion grants placed at his disposal, a certain amount of remuneration to the labouring classes, men, women and children in order to get themselves inoculated?"

The hon. the RAJA OF PANAGAL:—"Sir, it is left to the discretion of the Collector to distribute the fund."

# Religious and Charitable Endowments.

The Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Bill.

- 332 Q.—Mr. M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—
- (1) the number of meetings held in various places for the expression of protest against, and disapproval of, the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Bill;

(2) the number of memorials of protest received by the Government in regard to the measure; and

<sup>\*</sup> Frinted as Appendix III on pages 443-446 infra.

8th February 1924

- (3) the number of deputations which approached the Government and which were allowed to wait on His Excellency the Governor to represent their protest against and disapproval of the proposed measure?
  - A.—(1) The Government have no information.
- (2) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to question No. 78. odd in (3) Two. Jan wood i ban somer hib yes si enedd aste dw (2)

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# The issue of a whip to nominated non-official members.

333 Q .-- Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state whether it is not a fact that he issued a whip to nominated non-official members of the Legislative Council to support the "Government" on the "No-confidence" motion?

A.—The answer is in the affirmative.

# Education.

The Satyamangalam Elementary Girls' School.

334 Q.-Mr. R. VEERIAN: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Satyamangalam Elementary Girls' School is located in a rented building and that the owner objects very strongly to the admission of girls belonging to the depressed classes;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Satyamangalam Elementary Taluk Board School for girls receives provincial subsidy; and

(c) why no steps have been taken up to this as regards the admission of girls into the Satyamangalam Elementary Taluk Board School?

A.—(a), (b) & (c) The Government have no information but have called for a report.

Admission of depressed classes pupils in Singanallur Higher Elementary School,

335 Q.—Mr. R. VEERIAN: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Headmaster of the Singanallur Higher Elementary School, Coimbatore Taluk Board, refused admission to six young men belonging to the depressed classes when the boys approached him some months back, with their transfer certificates, after completing their full elementary course in the Panchama Irrugur and Vellalur Elementary Schools, and that the boys were obliged to go and join the Training School in Coimbatore to undergo primary training at least; and
- (b) whether it is a fact that this Singanallur Higher Elementary School, Coimbatore taluk, receives provincial subsidy?
- A.—(a) The Government have no information but have called for a Covernment Colleges reers constituted into a sensual report. (b) Yes. au portification of the same of the state of the state of the state of the same of the sam

The splitting up of the cadre of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools.

336 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon, the Minister

for Education be pleased to state—

- (1) whether the old sub-assistant inspectors of schools cadre has been split up into two branches, viz., deputy inspectors of schools and school assistants;
- (2) whether there is any difference, and if so, what difference in the qualifications prescribed for each;

(3) whether any increments in the case of school assistants are granted

to them by selection, when they reach a pay of Rs. 100; and

(4) the sanctioned strength of deputy inspectors and school assistants respectively in the Presidency and the percentage of appointments in each class reserved for the selection grade of Rs. 150—10—250?

A.—(1) Yes.

(2) Ordinarily there is no difference.

(3) Not until they come to be promoted to the next higher grade of Rs. 100—10—150.

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- (4) The sanctioned permanent strength of the cadre is 257 in the case of deputy inspectors and 185 in the case of school assistants. The percentage of appointments on Rs. 150—10—250 is 25 and 12 per cent respectively.
- Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar:—"With reference to the answer to clause (2) is it a fact that school assistants have two bars of promotion, one at Rs. 100 and another at Rs. 150, while the deputy inspectors have got only one bar at Rs. 150?"
  - The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"Sir, the answer is found in the answer to clause (4), which runs thus:—"The sanctioned permanent strength of the cadre is 257 in the case of deputy inspectors and 185 in the case of school assistants. The percentage of appointments on Rs. 150—10—250 is 25 and 12 respectively.' Rupees 150 is the place where they stop and there the selection grade begins."
- Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar:—"I will repeat my question, Sir, because clause (4) has absolutely nothing to do with my question. Clause (2) of the answer here says that ordinarily there is no difference. Is it not a fact that school assistants have got two bars of promotion, one at Rs. 100 and the other at Rs. 150, whereas deputy inspectors got only one bar of promotion, namely, at Rs. 150?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO :- "That is so."

Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar:—"Will the hon. the Minister be pleased to say whether he considers that ordinarily there is no difference?" (No answer.)

### Subordinate Educational Service, Collegiate Branch.

337 Q.—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: Will the hon. the Minister for Education

be pleased to state--

(a) when the Assistant Professors and Assistant Lecturers in the Government Colleges were constituted into a separate service called the Subordinate Educational Service, Collegiate Branch;

(b) the reasons for so doing; and (c) the salary then proposed?

A.-(a) In 1907.

(b) Prior to the formation of this cadre pay was attached to a particular post in a particular college rather than to the officer. When a vacancy arose in any of the posts of Assistant Lecturers, either permanent or temporary, it was often necessary to transfer an officer in the order of seniority from one college to another in order to enable him to obtain the promotion. An arrangement of that kind seriously interfered with the continuity as well as the efficiency of teaching. The desirability of minimising transfers causing dislocation of work and of enabling officers who were doing more or less the same work to obtain their due promotion without of necessity a change of place constituted the reasons for the grouping.

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(c) Four grades—Rs. 175, 150, 125 and 100.

Memorials by the Educational Service (Subordinate), Collegiate Branch.

338 Q.--Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state--

(a) how many memorials have been submitted by the Educational Service (Subordinate), Collegiate Branch, for the revision of salaries since 1911 and what action has been taken on each of them;

(b) the attitude of the Principals of Colleges through whom the

memorials were submitted;

(c) what recommendations were made by the Director of Public

Instruction;

(d) how the memorandum submitted by the Madras Non-gazetted Educational Officers' Association on the disabilities and demands of the Subordinate Educational Service, Collegiate Branch, was disposed of by Government; and

(e) whether the Director of Public Instruction recommended to the

Salaries Committee an initial salary of Rs. 150?

A.—(a) Several memorials, especially during the last few years, were received in this regard. As joint representation is under standing rules forbidden, it is usual to receive separate copies of every memorial from each of the members of the service. It will be a difficult task to collect all the information required about them especially owing to the operation of rules of guidance in regard to the preservation of records. The Government also doubt whether any useful purpose will be served by undertaking the task.

(b) & (c) The Government regret that they cannot publish the opinions of officers submitted to them for their consideration.

(d) The Madras Non-gazetted Educational Officers' Association made two requests:

(i) that the pay of the Subordinate Educational Service (Collegiate branch) should be further revised; and

(ii) that more posts in the Subordinate Educational Service should be included in the Madras Educational Service.

[8th February 1924

The first request was negatived on financial grounds and the second request is receiving due consideration.

(e) The answer is in the affirmative.

## Subordinate Educational Service, Collegiate Branch.

339 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the members of the Subordinate Educational Service, Collegiate Branch, had reached the maximum of the grade in about nine years before the reorganization of 1st March 1921; and

- (b) whether it is a fact that under the reorganization more than double the number of years has to be spent in the Subordinate Educational Service, Collegiate Branch, to reach the maximum?
  - A.—(a) No. It took them from ten to twelve years on the average.

    Please see answer to question No. 830 (1) asked at the meeting of the Council held on 14th October 1921.
    - (b) The time that will be taken under the reorganization is twenty years.

# Education.

## The Subordinate Educational Service.

- 340 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether it was ordinarily the practice to fill up vacancies in the Madras Educational Service by promoting officers in the Subordinate Service?
  - A.—Yes; but direct recruitment is also adopted in certain cases.
- Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"May I ask the hon, the Minister for Education whether he will be good enough to say if there are any principles governing cases where direct recruitment is also adopted?"
  - The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"It is not necessary to state in detail what it is. But if any specific instance is given with regard to direct recruitment, information will be furnished."
- Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"I do not want the details, Sir, but I am only asking the hon. the Minister for Education to say what are the main and general principles under which the rules of promotion from the lower grade are departed from and direct recruitment is resorted to."

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"Where special circumstances and special qualifications exist, direct recruitment is resorted to."

# Presidency College, Madras.

341 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state why in the Presidency College, Madras, there is only one Professor for each of the subjects of Sanskrit and Philosophy while there are more than one for the other subjects?

A.—It is not the case that every subject other than Sanskrit and Philosophy has more than one Professor. The number of Professors in each subject varies according to the nature and extent of the syllabus to be covered and also the number of pupils taking up the subject.

# Vice-Principalship in certain Second-grade Colleges.

- 342 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state why there is no Vice-Principalship in the Madras Educational Service in the Government Second-grade Colleges of Coimbatore, Tellicherry and Mangalore while there is one in the Government Victoria College, Palghat?
  - A.—There is no Vice-Principalship in the Government Victoria College, Palghat, or in any Government Arts College.

### History Lecturership in the Ceded Districts College, Anantapur.

- 343 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state the special reason why an acting Assistant Professor on Rs. 125 was promoted to the Madras Educational Service Lecturership in History in the Ceded Districts College, Anantapur, superseding several of his seniors in the higher grades, including some who had acted in the Provincial Service?
  - A.—The promotion was made in accordance with the policy laid down in G.O. No. 658, Public, dated 15th August 1922.

### Philosophy Lecturership in the Arts College, Rajahmundry.

- 344 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state why in August 1922 the Madras Educational Service Lecturership in Philosophy in the Rajahmundry Arts College was filled up by an outsider with very little lecturing experience in a First-grade College to the detriment of the claims of experienced senior officers in the Subordinate Service, Collegiate Branch?
  - A.—M.R.Ry. J. Satyanarayanamurti Pantulu was appointed Lecturer in Philosophy in the Rajahmundry Arts College in August 1922 having regard to his qualifications for the post. The claims of officers in the Subordinate Educational Service received due consideration.

## Lecturership in English in the Government College, Kumbakonam.

- 345 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state why, in July 1922, the Lecturership in English in the Government College, Kumbakonam, was filled up by an outsider superseding the claims of members of the Subordinate Service who had acted in the Madras Educational Service and even drawn increments in that service?
  - A.—The appointment was made in December 1922 in accordance with the policy laid down in G.O. No. 658, Public, dated 15th August 1922.

### The Subordinate Service, Collegiate Branch.

346 Q.—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state inclusive and althought the between our at an a

(a) whether it is a fact that consequent on the reorganization of the Subordinate Service, Collegiate Branch, on a time-scale basis, some of the junior members got higher salaries than their seniors in the grade; and

(b) if the answer to (a) is in the affirmative, whether the Government

will be pleased to consider the injustice done to the seniors?

A.—(a) No.

(b) The question does not arise.

## District secondary schools boards.

347 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) the reasons why district secondary schools boards are not allowed

to elect their own presidents;

(b) the principles, if any, on which presidents of such boards are nominated by him;

(c) the minimum educational qualifications which have been pre-

scribed; and

- (d) the educational qualifications of the nominated President of this Board in Salem district and the other honorary offices he holds?
  - A.—(a) The boards have just been constituted and the Government consider that they should reserve power to nominate the Presidents till they find on experience that the boards discharge their functions properly.
    - (b) The Government nominated the best person amongst the members —the best in their opinion to perform the functions of the President.
    - (c) None.
- (d) The Government have no information in regard to the educational qualifications of the President of the District Secondary Education Board, Salem. He is the elected Vice-President of the District Board and is in charge of the Presidentship of the District Board and a Member of the Madras Legislative Council, Toll shortson lamp and on him
- Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"Sir, with reference to the answer to clause (a) of this question, may I ask the hon. the Minister for Education to state what the amount of experience necessary to be gained is and what is the length of time for which the Government want to reserve the power of nominating Presidents of Secondary schools boards is? "

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO: - "That, the future will decide, and I cannot answer it now, Sir."

Mr. P. Anjeneyulu:- "May I know from the hon. the Minister for Education whether any educational qualifications are taken into consideration in appointing these presidents and whether any rule has been framed?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO :- "There are no rules framed."

- Mr. S. Satyamurti:—" Apart from the question of rules, the hon. the Minister for Education being responsible to this House for the exercise of his discretion, will he be pleased to say whether in making these appointments he paid any attention to the educational qualifications of the persons appointed as Presidents to these bodies?"
  - The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"Persons of good common sense and business habits, persons of reliable nature and character have been chosen for the posts of presidents of these bodies."
- Mr. S. Satyamurt:—" Is it suggested, Sir, that the educational qualifications of a person are inconsistent with these very desirable qualities?"

(No answer.)

### District Secondary Education Boards.

- 348 Q.—Mr. Yahya Ali Sahib: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
- (a) whether the attention of the Government has been invited to the proceedings R.O.C. No. 2515-D/23, dated the 13th December 1923, of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, directing that no papers need be referred to District Secondary Education Boards, unless the Director or the Government specially order such reference in specific cases; and
- (b) whether the Government propose to rescind the said proceedings and delegate to the said boards all powers relating to secondary institutions and the other subjects enumerated in paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 24, dated the 5th January 1923, place them on a par with the District Educational Councils?
  - A.—(a) The Government have since perused the proceedings referred to.
    - (b) No. It was issued only to prevent routine matters being needlessly placed before the boards by the inspecting officers causing delay to ordinary flow of work of routine character.
- Mr. Yahva Ali Sahib:—"May I ask, Sir, if it is the function of the Director of Public Instruction to shut out from the consideration of district secondary education boards whatever paper he likes?"
  - The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro: -"The answer is in the negative."
- Mr. Yahya Ali Sahib:—"Will the Government be pleased to frame rules defining the Powers of presidents of district secondary education boards in the matter referred to in the question?"
  - The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"As difficulties are disclosed rules will be framed to meet them."
- Mr. S. Satyamurgi:—"Is there any definition in the Government offices as to the phrase "routine matters?"
  - The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"My hon. Friend evidently wants some training in some Secretariat office, and then he will know what a routine matter is."
  - Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:—" That is an impertinent answer".
  - The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO: "Quite deserving."

### The Madras Law College.

349 Q.—Mr. Yahya Ali Sahib: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact—

(a) that the Madras Law College has been yielding a steady and large surplus every year since 1912;

(b) that the said College has yielded since its institution up to date a net surplus in the aggregate approximately of 8 lakhs of rupees;

(c) that need is felt in the said College-

(1) for providing new additional rooms for classes and for the assistant professors,

(2) for providing an additional staff of professors or assistant profes-

sors, and

(3) for increasing the menial establishment both in the library and in

the office and in the private rooms of the assistant professors; and

(d) that the latest increase in the staff was in 1916 since which year the strength of the students has nearly doubled?

- A.—(a) The annual nominal surplus varies from Rs. 31,000 to Rs. 45,000, but this has to be reduced by the cost of overhead charges and maintenance of buildings. The net surplus, if any, will be trifling.
  - (b) No.
  - (c) The Government have no information.
  - (d) The last increase to the *permanent* staff of the College was in 1916. The staff has been *temporarily* strengthened in the current year by the appointment of two additional assistant professors.
- Mr. Yahva Ali Sahib:—"Is it a fact that the temporary staff would not be required from the 31st of March this year? I am asking with reference to clause (d) of the answer, Sir, in which it is stated that the staff has been temporarily strengthened this year by the addition of two additional assistant professors. I want to know if these temporary posts would not expire by the 31st of March or whether they would be continued after July also?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I want notice of this question. Sir."

### Electric installation for the Umda Bagh Hostel.

350 Q.—Mr. Yahya Ali Sahib: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether there is a proposal to institute an electric installation for the Umda Bagh Hostel attached to the Government Madrasai-azam?

#### A.—Yes.

#### The Madras Telugu Pandits' Conference.

- 351 Q.—Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
- (a) whether he has received the Proceedings of the Madras Telugu Pandits' Conference held on the 17th November 1923 under the presidency of Diwan Bahadur Salla Guruswami Chetti Garu; and

- (b) whether the Government propose to comply with the request of the Conference that a pandit may be chosen to represent that class on the Senate of the University under provision No. 12 of clause III of section 14?
  - A.—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.
    - (b) The matter is one for the consideration of the University.
- Mr. S. Satyamurt:—"May I ask whether the hon, the Minister for Education does not know that the appointment to the Senate vest in the hands of the Government or rather of the Chancellor, whether he was not consulted, and if so, whether he cannot give effect to the suggestion mentioned in clause (b) of the question?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"The University is an independent body. It is independent of the Government, and it is not a department of the Government."

Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo:—"May I inform the hon. the Minister for Education, Sir, that on a reference from me, to the Vice-Chancellor he informed me that the nominations vested in the Chancellor under the advice of the Minister. We cannot therefore say that the matter solely vests in the University and the Vice-Chancellor."

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I am afraid the hon. Member has not examined the Act very carefully. The nominations vest in the Chancellor, and whatever the Vice-Chancellor replied to him, must be consistent with the provisions of the Act."

Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo:—"I have got the written reply from the Vice-Chancellor, Sir, that His Excellency the Chancellor will make the appointments on the advice of the hon, the Minister for Education, who is ex officio Pro-Chancellor."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"With regard to the appointment of 30 and odd members recently made, and in view of the hon, the Minister's statement, may I ask him whether he was or was not consulted by the Chancellor regarding those nominations?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I decline to answer that question."

# Application of Muhammadan students to proceed to England.

- 352 Q.—Khan Bahadur Haji Abd-ul-lah Haji Qasim Sahib Bahadur: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to lay on the table a list of applications received in the year 1923 from Muhammadans to proceed to England for prosecuting their studies together with information as to the orders passed by the Government on each application?
  - A.—No such applications were received.

## The number of students in this Presidency.

- 353 Q.—Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to furnish information as to the number of students receiving instruction in this Presidency for each year from 1919-20 to 1922-23 in
  - (a) primary schools,

- (b) secondary schools, and (c) colleges?
- A.—Information in respect of the years 1919-20 to 1921-22 will be found in the Reports on Public Instruction for those years already published. Particulars for 1922-23 will be found in the report which will be published shortly.

### Muhammadan girls' schools.

- 354 Q.—Mr. K. Abdul Hye Sahib: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that there are only two Muhammadan girls' schools to serve the needs of the large Muhammadan population of Madras, that both of them are situated in the southern part of the city, and that there are no up-to-date girls' schools corresponding to the above institutions in Georgetown, which is the northern and more important part of the city?
  - A.—The answer is in the negative, as there are seven Muhammadan girls' schools in the city situated in Royapetta, Mylapore, Choolai, Perambore, Triplicane (2) and Georgetown.

### Amount spent on Muhammadan education.

- 355 Q.—Mr. K. Abdul Hye Sahib: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that in pre-Reform days a special sum of Rs. 30,000 was allotted for Muhammadan education in this Presidency under the orders of the Government of India out of the recurring grant sanctioned to the Local Government; and
  - (b) if so, whether a like sum is now spent on Muhammadan education?
  - A.—(a) Yes.
    - (b) Yes. A larger sum is now being spent.

Mr. Abbas Ali Khan:—"Will the hon, the Minister for Education be prepared to spend a still larger sum, Sir?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"If the hon. the Finance Member is able to provide me funds for the expansion of education among the Muhammadan community, I shall be very glad to do so."

Mr. Yahya Ali Sahib:—"May I know, Sir, whether the larger sum that is now said to be spent is exclusive of the recurring grant made under the orders of the Government of India?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"Yes, the total expenditure is now much higher than what it was before."

### The 'Lock Hospital Building' for the use of the Muhammadan Training School at Bellary.

356 Q.—Mr. K. Abdul Hye Sahib: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Government of India have handed over permanently the 'Lock Hospital Building' to the Provincial Government for the use of the Government Muhammadan Training School at Bellary?

A.—The building referred to was handed over to the Local Government on the usual condition of relinquishment if required for military purposes. It was at first used for a dispensary and on its transfer for the school referred to.

#### Government girls' school, Kumbakonam.

- 357 Q.—Mr. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that some time ago there was a proposal to make over the Government girls' school at Kumbakonam to the local Town High School Committee;

(b) whether it is a fact that the said Committee accepted the proposal;

(c) whether it is a fact that thereafter the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Southern Circle, under instructions from the Director of Public Instruction withdrawing the said offer, proposed to hand over the school to the local mission, and if so, to state the reasons therefor and lay the papers on the table;

(d) whether a similar offer was made to the local Municipal Council or

other public bodies; and

(e) whether the Government have passed any and what orders on the subject of divesting themselves of management of this institution?

- A.—(a), (b), (c), (d) & (e) In pursuance of the policy laid down by Government in consequence of the passing of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, that they should withdraw from the direct control of elementary schools, steps have been taken since 1921 and are still being taken to transfer elementary schools formerly under direct Government control to the control of local bodies (except in the Agency tracts).
  - The Municipal Council, Kumbakonam, was requested by the Director of Public Instruction in September 1922 to express its willingness to take over the management of the Government girls' school at that place. In February 1923 the Council reported that it was not in favour of taking over the management of the school. The Director of Public Instruction was consequently obliged to investigate if any other educational body working in Kumbakonam would be willing to take over the control of the school. Three educational bodies, viz., the Town High School Committee, the Theosophical Society and the Roman Catholic Mission, were asked by him if they would be prepared to assume control of the school and maintain it as an aided school. The two former societies would accept no financial responsibility, but the third, viz., the Roman Catholic Mission, was prepared to take over the school and maintain it as an aided elementary school receiving aid from the District Educational Council, Government making over only the use of the building and its equipment. At this time the public of Kumbakonam endeavoured to induce the Municipal Council to accept the management of the school. The Director therefore requested the Municipal Council to reconsider its decision. A copy of the Standing Committee's resolution agreeing to take

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up the school has recently been received by him and the Chairman of the Municipal Council has been requested to have the question considered by the Council.

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"May I ask, Sir, the hon. the Minister for Education to say whether, if the Kumbakonam Municipal Council is now willing to take over the management of the institution, the Government will be prepared to hand it over to them?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro: - "That is a problem which I am not prepared to solve." due la luige de le contraction de la contraction

# The University of Madras.

358 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state--

(a) the amount of grants sanctioned or paid to the new University of Madras, after its reconstitution;

(b) the main purposes for which the grants have been sanctioned or

paid; and (c) whether any money has been paid for the publication of a History of India in England?

A.-(a), (b) & (c) The following grants have been sanctioned to the University in the current official year:—

	RS.
(1) Usual recurring grant for University Professor- ships, Library staff, etc	65,000
(2) Travelling allowance of Fellows and Members	
of Boards of Studies	20,000
(3) Vice-Chancellor's salary	23,387
(4) Publication of a 'History of South India' by	
Mr. Robert Sewell	8,250
adi in amarana and più vavo adat di mangonilian	1 10 007
Total	1,16,637

HURBITHER SULTEN THE LIST IN THE MEDICAL WAY OF CREEK STREET Mr. S. Satyamurti:—" May I ask the hon. the Minister as to why the grant of 3 lakhs—I speak subject to correction—which was budgeted for in the last budget, has not been wholly paid over to the University of Madras?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—" It is again a matter on which I must draw the hon. Member's attention to the provisions of the University Act wherein the conditions under which grants are made are given."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—" Are there any conditions at all in the University Act with regard to the grant? I know there is none."

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"There was no definite scheme prepared by the new University, because the new University bodies were not brought into existence yet."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:--" May I know whether the Government have since imposed any conditions on the grant to the University of Madras that has been constituted."

8th February 1924

Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi:-"Perhaps I had better put my question also, so that the hon. the Minister might answer both together. What we are anxious to know from the hon. the Minister is whether there has been any correspondence about this grant of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  or 3 lakes, and whether the University did not request him to hand it over unconditionally, and what orders have been passed on that request?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO: - "There have been doubts about the matter. Legal opinion was taken and the matter is still under consideration."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:- "With regard to item (4) under which a large sum has been sanctioned in the current official year, viz., 'Publication of a "History of South India" by Mr. Robert Sewell-Rs. 8,250', may I ask the hon, the Minister for Education to state whether the publication is going to be done in England or in India, and if in England, what the reasons are, why an extra sum should have been paid, because it will cost more in England than in India?"

Dr. P. Subbarayan: - "Is it not a fact, Sir, that books printed in England get a wider publicity?" in v question contained in claims (etc.

(No answer.)

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:-" Is Dr. Subbarayan the Education Minister?" Capitation allowance to elementary teachers.

359 Q.—Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to answer-

(1) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to Endorsement N. Dis. on C. No. 1402-B of 1923, dated 26th September 1923, of the Director of Public Instruction stopping payment of Capitation allowance to the elementary teachers (in the North Arcot district) earned in the year 1922-23 which but for this order would have been paid to these teachers in 1923 in the usual course; and

(2) in the light of the fact that the new increase of pay in substitution of the Capitation allowance (referred to in G.O. No. 14, dated 3rd January 1923) came into force only from 1st April 1923, whether the Government contemplate issuing orders that the Capitation allowance for 1922-23 already earned by the elementary teachers and due to them be paid to them at once?

A.—(1) Yes.

(2) No, since such disbursement will mean a duplication of payment along with the enhancement of salary.

Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar:—"My question has only been partly answered, Sir, because I referred to the accrual of the amount for the year. 1922-23 which would have been (in the usual course) paid but for the order referred to. The new Act came into force only after 1st April 1923."

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro: - "I cannot give more information than what I have already stated, viz., that the teachers cannot have both increase of salary and the capitation allowance."

Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR:-" It is not both that they ask for, Sir. I want to know why the amount that was ear-marked for the purpose (No answer.) was held over?"

#### The Harris High School.

- 360 Q.—Mr. Yahya Ali Sahib: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
- (a) whether a representation was received from the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India, Madras, praying for the continuance of the Harris High School, Madras, under the management of the Government for a further term of one year;
- (b) whether the Government propose to give effect to the recommendation of the Retrenchment Committee regarding the abolition of the Government Muhammadan College, Madras; and
- (c) if so, whether they propose to consult the leaders of the Mussalman community before effecting the abolition?

A.—-( $\alpha$ ) Yes.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

(c) Yes.

Mr. Yahya Ali Sahib:—"Will the Government be pleased to answer my question contained in clause (a) of Question No. 360?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I said that the matter is under consideration."

Mr. Yahya Ali Sahib:—"With regard to clause (a)?"
The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"Yes."

## Additional Secretary to the Government.

- 361 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon, the Member for Finance be pleased to state whether Mr. T. E. Moir has been appointed as Additional Secretary to the Government, and if so, the duties he is discharging and the reasons for the said appointment?
  - A.—Mr. T. E. Moir was appointed temporary Joint Secretary to Government to prepare—
    - (1) a scheme for financing an expansion of elementary education; and
    - (2) a draft Bill to amend the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920.

This work could not be attended to by the existing establishment.

- Mr. S. Satyamurti:—" May I ask the hon, the Finance Member to say whether the special duties on which Mr. Moir was engaged have been finished by him?"
  - The hon Sir Charles Todhunter:—"Mr. Moir has been working under the orders of the hon, the Minister for Education. I think he can answer that question better than I can do."
- Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"I put the question to the hon. the Finance Member because the question stands in his name and he has answered it. May I now ask the hon. the Minister for Education to say whether the special duties on which Mr. Moir was engaged have been finished by him?"

8th February 1924

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO :- "I would like to have notice of this question." 1417 P. Star March Court IM-9 808

Mr. S. Satyamurti:--" May I ask the hon, the Minister when his duty is likely to be finished?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—" Notice."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:-" May I ask what the extra cost involved to the Government is in deputing a special officer for doing these two pieces of work?"

The hon. Sir Charles Todhunter:—"Perhaps I may be permitted to answer that question, Sir. There was no extra cost, because owing to the postponement of the meeting of the Assembly, Mr. Moir, who had returned from leave in order to go to the Assembly on a particular date, was without employment for the space of a few weeks. If we had sent him to a district and made him take over charge there for a week or two and then brought him back again, we should have incurred a large amount of expenditure in transfers, and it was cheaper to Government on the whole to put him on to a useful piece of work which we did."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"I am glad to get that answer, Sir,"

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:—" May I know, Sir, whether the emoluments of Mr. Moir were debited to the Transferred Departments?"

The hon. Sir CHARLES TODHUNTER: "The answer to that, Sir, is in the affirmative." (Laughter.)

# PUT O LOCAL GOLD ON A PHS I TO A TICLE OF THE STATE OF TH Fees of pupils in the Queen Mary's College.

- 362 Q.—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
- (a) whether it is a fact that the fees of pupils in the Queen Mary's College have been or are going to be raised this year;
  - (b) the rate of increase; and
  - (c) the reasons for the increase?
  - A .- The hon. Member is referred to the revised fee regulations for Arts Colleges under public management published with notification No. 267 on page 804 of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette. dated the 24th October 1922. It has been decided to introduce these regulations in the Queen Mary's College for Women, Madras, from the beginning of the academic year 1924-25. The revision affects all Government Colleges and is consequent on the division of the academic year into three terms.
- Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:—"In view of the fact women's education is a thing which ought to be encouraged, will the hon, the Minister for Education say whether the Government mean making the fees in the Queen Mary's College less than the fees in the other colleges?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO:—"The question has already been raised and is under examination. It is purely a matter of finance."

Scholarships to Muhammadans in the Ceded Districts College.

- 363 Q.—Mr. Abdul Hye Sahib: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to give the number of Government scholarships awarded to students in the Ceded Districts College, Anantapur, and state how many of them have been given to Muhammadans during the past three years?
  - A.—The Government have not got the information but will call for it.

Capitation grant to elementary school teachers in Malabar.

- 364 Q.—Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
- (a) whether the capitation grant due from 1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923 to teachers in elementary schools under local boards in Malabar has not been paid till now; and
- (b) whether, if it has not been paid till now, he will be pleased to see that it is paid without further delay?
- A.—(a) & (b) The hon. Member's attention is drawn to the answer to similar question No. 359.

# Educational subsidies to taluk boards.

- 365 Q.—Mr. V. C. Vellingiri Gounder: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that many of the taluk boards are financially unable to meet the demands for providing more elementary schools in spite of the fact that taxes are being levied by them at maximum rates?
  - A.—No taluk board, except in two instances, has as yet levied all permissible taxes at maximum rates. Any increase of revenue certainly permits the taluk boards to open more elementary schools. If the hon. Member means a sufficient number of elementary schools to permit the introduction of compulsory education, he is informed that the whole question of the expansion of elementary education is now under investigation by a special officer.

# Elementary education in villages.

- 366 Q.—Mr. V. C. Vellingiri Gounder: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
- (a) whether the Government have any scheme on hand or propose to have one very soon to speedily diffuse elementary education in every village having a population of 300 and more; and
- (b) if the answer is in the affirmative, when they will announce the scheme?
  - A.—(a) A scheme for the expansion of elementary education is under consideration.
    - (b) As certain very necessary preliminary details have yet to be collected in order to decide the exact line of action, it will take some time before the scheme is finally published.

8th February 1924

Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi:-"Perhaps I had better put my question also, so that the hon. the Minister might answer both together. What we are anxious to know from the hon. the Minister is whether there has been any correspondence about this grant of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  or 3 lakes, and whether the University did not request him to hand it over unconditionally, and what orders have been passed on that request?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO: - "There have been doubts about the matter. Legal opinion was taken and the matter is still under consideration."

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Dr. P. Subbarayan: - "Is it not a fact, Sir, that books printed in England get a wider publicity?" in v question contained in claims (etc.

(No answer.)

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:-" Is Dr. Subbarayan the Education Minister?" Capitation allowance to elementary teachers.

359 Q.—Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to answer-

(1) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to Endorsement N. Dis. on C. No. 1402-B of 1923, dated 26th September 1923, of the Director of Public Instruction stopping payment of Capitation allowance to the elementary teachers (in the North Arcot district) earned in the year 1922-23 which but for this order would have been paid to these teachers in 1923 in the usual course; and

(2) in the light of the fact that the new increase of pay in substitution of the Capitation allowance (referred to in G.O. No. 14, dated 3rd January 1923) came into force only from 1st April 1923, whether the Government contemplate issuing orders that the Capitation allowance for 1922-23 already earned by the elementary teachers and due to them be paid to them at once?

A.—(1) Yes.

(2) No, since such disbursement will mean a duplication of payment along with the enhancement of salary.

Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar:—"My question has only been partly answered, Sir, because I referred to the accrual of the amount for the year. 1922-23 which would have been (in the usual course) paid but for the order referred to. The new Act came into force only after 1st April 1923."

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro: - "I cannot give more information than what I have already stated, viz., that the teachers cannot have both increase of salary and the capitation allowance."

Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR:-" It is not both that they ask for, Sir. I want to know why the amount that was ear-marked for the purpose (No answer.) was held over?"

[8th February 1924

talon board area; and

## Raising the status of the Victoria College, Palghat.

370 Q.—Mr. K. Prabhakaran Tampan: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have any idea of raising forthwith the Victoria College at Palghat to the first grade or of locating a first-grade

college in any other place in Malabar; and

- (b) whether it is a fact that the Government propose to appoint a committee to advise them as to the best place in the district for a first-grade college; if so, when the committee will be appointed?
  - A.—(a) The hon. Member's attention is drawn to the answer to question No. 70.
    - (b) The Government have at present no idea of appointing a committee.

# The Brennen College, Tellicherry.

371 Q.—Mr. K. Prabhakaran Tampan: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned a new block of buildings for the Brennen College at Tellicherry; if so, when the scheme was sanctioned;

(b) whether the site for the new buildings has already been acquired, if so, at what cost;

(c) what the estimated cost of the scheme is, and how much has already been spent; and

(d) when he expects the new buildings to be ready for occupation?

A.—(a) & (b) No. The matter has been deferred for the present.

(c) & (d) The question does not arise.

e) whether any, and it so what steps have been taken, or are proposed

## Provident Scheme for teachers in non-pensionable service.

- 372 Q.—Rao Sahib U. Rama Rao: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether the general opinion of the teachers in non-pensionable service in aided schools throughout the Presidency has been elicited before formulating the Provident Scheme embodied in G.O. No. 140, dated the 22nd January 1923?
  - A.—Yes, the opinions of representative bodies and associations of teachers in the Presidency were taken.

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#### Local option to local bodies.

- 373 Q.—Khan Bahadur Haji Abd-ul-lah Haji Qasim Sahib Bahadur: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether it has been decided to give local option to local bodies in the matter of locating liquor and ganja shops; and if so, from what date?
  - A .- No decision has yet been arrived at in the matter.
- Mr. S. Satyamurti :—"May I know when the hon, the Minister for Education expects to be in a position to come to a decision on this matter, approximately?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"The Excise Advisory Committee meets on the 1st. It will have to meet again and the questions are being raised for its consideration. It is not possible for me to say just now when it will be finished."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"Even approximately, Sir?" (No answer.)

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"May I know from the hon, the Minister if this specific question of handing over local option to local bodies has been under the consideration of the Government?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro :—"The general temperance reform is under the consideration of the Government."

Bao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"May I know from the hon, the Minister for Education that in view of the fact that the question regarding this temperance has been pressed upon his attention ever since the Council met in 1921, whether there is any satisfactory reason for the long delay in giving effect to it?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I have been pressing this question on the attention of the Government for the last ten or twelve years."

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"Sir, my question has not been answered. Any question put by him within the last twelve years must have been raised by him as a public man. My question is this. In his capacity as Minister for Excise the necessity for this reform has been pressed upon his attention ever since 1921, the very first year when this Council met after the Reforms. Notwithstanding that, I ask him to say why there has been so much delay in giving effect to this proposal, or even in formulating a scheme to give effect to the question of local option?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I have summarized the work that has been done up till now in a note placed before this House. The note was prepared by me for the information of the Excise Advisory Committee and was placed last month on the Table of the House."

Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi:—"Is it because the hon, the Minister is still considering the policy?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I have been examining all the policies that have hitherto been adopted in other provinces and also the better methods that we are to adopt in this province. I want to evolve a policy more suitable to the conditions of this province, whether it be local option, rationing, or excise system, whatever it is. We are examining that very carefully, and the policy will be intimated as soon as the examination is completed."

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"May I know if the hon. the Minister for Education has at least consulted local bodies as to this question of local option?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"We have taken the advice of experts who have been working in the cause of temperance for many years, both official and non-official. We have also taken statements

delay in giving effect to it?

from persons belonging to the missionary bodies as well as non-missionary bodies, who have been working among the masses and among the drinking classes. There is a large volume of evidence which, if any hon. Member wants to refer to, I shall be very glad to show him the files and replies received."

Rao Bahadur T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIYAR:—"Will it be placed on the table of the House?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"It consists of about 150 replies and it will take about 500 to 600 pages in print."

Rao Bahadur T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar:—"At least a summary of it may be placed on the table."

(No answer.)

Mr. S. Satyamurt:—"Is the Government also considering the policy of total prohibition as one of the means of putting down drink altogether in this country?"

(No answer.)

## Liquor manufactured by Messrs. Parry & Co.

374 Q.—Mr. J. A. Saldanha: Will the hon, the Minister for Education (Excise) be pleased to state—

(1) whether it is a fact—

(a) that the water taken at Mangalore for mixing with country liquor manufactured by Messrs. Parry & Co. is from a well which gets brackish in summer on account of the river close by;

(b) that it is carried first to a tank lined with iron or steel plates

which not being galvanised get constantly rusty;

(c) that it is finally mixed with liquor without being filtered;

(d) that liquor is conveyed to Mangalore in steel casks which till recently gave a reddish or muddy colour to the liquor;

(e) that the Revenue Board and other Government authorities passed

such discoloured liquor as fit for drinking;

- (f) that much of the liquor sold in shops in South Kanara is adulterated with camphor boiled in hot water or liquid camphor mixed in water;
  - (2) (a) what caused the colouring of the liquor;
- (b) whether any steps have been taken to prevent such taint or poisoning; and
- (3) whether any Government officers in the Excise Department have heard any complaints about it; if so, whether local inquiries have been made and with what result?
  - A.—The Government have no information but will inquire.
  - Mr. J. A. Saldanha:—"I have been in favour of stopping the manufacture of liquor altogether. If you are going to give us liquor at all, let it be decent liquor." (Laughter.)

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"Is the hon. Member asking a question or giving a dissertation to the House, Sir?"

8th February 19247

Mr. J. A. Saldanha:—"I have not finished my question, Sir. My suggestion is therefore that as this question pertains not only to my district where the liquor supplied is abominable but to the whole Presidency I shall be very much obliged if the hon, the Minister for Excise will be pleased to call for information on all the points I have raised in this question."

The hon Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I do not quite follow the hon. Member whether he considers from his experience that the liquor that is served is strong or weak. It is not clear what he means by saying decent liquor is not served out." (Laughter.)

Mr. J. A. Saldanha: -- "It is a stinking dirty stuff, Sir." (Laughter.)

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I am very sorry to hear my hon. Friend's experience about it. If there is any specific instance where it was so served, I should like to have it examined."

Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar:—"I rise to a point of order, Sir. Is it open to the hon. Member to make an insinuation in that way?"

The hon, the President :- "He has not made any insinuation."

Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar:—"His reference to experience appears to be objectionable."

The hon, the President:—"As I understand it, I do not think the hon. Member is wrong. He did not refer to personal experience. There was no insinuation at all."

Mr. J. A. Saldanha:—"If I have no objection to drink European liquor there is no reason why I should feel ashamed to take country liquor."

The hon. the President:—"I do not think there is any occasion for further remarks. Everybody here has heard what fell from the hon. the Minister for Excise. By 'experience' he only meant observation, and there is no need to make any further comment'.

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetriyar:—"May I know whether the experience of the hon. the Minister for Excise is otherwise in this respect." (Laughter and cheers.)

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"Yes. If the hon. Member for the City of Madras refers to an experience different from that of the hon. Member for South Kanara, I should certainly say 'yes' to his question."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:—"Will the hon. Member be more clear? I was not able to catch him, Sir?"

The hon, the President:—" We had better proceed with the supplementary questions proper."

## Liquor manufactured by Messrs. Parry & Co.

375 Q.—Mr. J. A. Saldanha: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether the local excise authorities in Mangalore had to reject in 1923 any casks or quantity of liquor sent by Messrs. Parry & Co., as inferior or below the required under-proof strength in the year 1923, and if so, how many casks or quantity of such liquor?

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A.—The Government have no information.

Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar:—"May I ask whether Government will be prepared to call for the information in view of the allegations made?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—" I do not think it is necessary to go into it at all."

Mr. J. A. Saldanha: —"I want the Government to have inquiry made about the action of the local excise authorities. Will the Government call for the information on this question?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I have already replied to the hon. Member for Coimbatore on it."

Mr. J. A. Saldanha: -- "That is 'no information will be called for,"

## Liquor shops in Malabar.

- 376 Q.—Mr. J. A. Saldanha: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government and the hon, the Minister for Education (Excise) be pleased to state—
- (i) whether any local boards, municipalities and unions in South Kanara and Malabar have made applications for restricting the number of liquor shops and which of them and when and to what extent were restrictions sought;
- (ii) which of the applications were rejected or partially granted and on what grounds?
  - A.—(i) Two resolutions, one from the Municipal Council, Mangalore, and another from the Municipal Council, Palghat, were received in 1922 and 1924 respectively for the removal of arrack and toddy shops from within the municipal limits.
    - (ii) The Government were unable to accept the recommendation of the Municipal Council, Mangalore, because even with the existing number of shops in the town, illicit sale of liquor is reported to be common.

No orders have yet been passed on the application from Palghat.

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—" May I know from the hon, the Minister for Excise whether, before the recommendation of the Municipal Council of Mangalore was rejected, the local Advisory Committee was consulted?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I am afraid I want notice of the question."

#### Distillation of liquor from Kaju and other products.

- 377 Q.—Mr. J. A. Saldanha: Will the hon, the Minister for Education (Excise) be pleased to state—
- (1) whether any analytical tests have ever been made of the various kinds of fruits (including Kaju) and flowers and other materials suitable for the production of liquor and if so what they are;
- (2) if not, whether the Government will be pleased to have an analysis made of liquor produced therefrom and place its results before this Council;

(3) (a) whether it is a fact that Kaju fruits and toddy were once largely made use of in South Kanara for manufacturing liquor;

(b) whether in popular estimation such liquor was found less

deleterious than that produced by Messrs. Parry & Co.;

(4) whether it is a fact that there is great discontent among the people in South Kanara on account of the alleged inferior quality and mixture of bad water;

(5) whether by allowing distillation of liquor from Kaju and other products in each district separately by reliable Indian contractors any loss

would result, and if so what; and

(6) whether liquor of low strength cannot be had without being mixed up with water?

A.—The Government have no information.

Mr. J. A. Saldanha:—"Will the Government be pleased to call for information on this point?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"It will serve no useful purpose."

Report of Messrs. Strathie and Shanmugam Chettiyar.

- 378 Q.—Rao Bahadur T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIYAR: Will the hon. the Minister for Education (Excise) be pleased to state—
- (1) whether orders have been passed on the report of Messrs. Strathie and Shanmugam Chettiyar;

(2) whether the Government will be pleased to publish the report; and

(3) what is the excise policy the Government intend to pursue?

- A.—(1) & (2) The hon. Member is referred to the answer given to question No. 861 at the meeting of the Council held on the 12th March 1923.
  - (3) The Excise policy is indicated in the note prepared for the Excise Advisory Committee which was placed on the table of the House. The Excise Advisory Committee have not yet completed their enquiry.

#### Sale of liquor in the Atur taluk, Salem.

379 Q.—Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar: Will the hon, the Minister

for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether in the experiment now made in the Atur taluk of the Salem district prohibiting the sale of arrack, any provision is made to prevent the increased consumption of cheap foreign liquor like beer the sale of which does not appear to have been prohibited in that area; and

(b) if not, whether the Government contemplate taking any steps to prevent the sale of beer and other foreign liquors in the said area except for

medicinal purposes?

- A.—(a) & (b) There are no foreign liquor and beer shops in the taluk.
- Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar:—"May I take it that there are no foreign liquor shops introduced after April 1923?"

The hon, Rao Bahadur Sir A, P, PATRO:—"No foreign liquor shops."

Country liquor manufactured by Messrs. Parry & Co.

380 Q.—Mr. J. A. Saldanha: Will the hon. the Member for Education be pleased to state—

(1) what are the products and materials from which country liquor is

manufactured by Messrs. Parry & Co.;

(2) whether it is a fact that it gives a horrible stench and bad taste specially when diluted with water before it is distributed for sale, and is ordinarily mixed with sweet ærated waters to disguise the stench;

(3) in what kind of vessels is the liquor distilled and what precautions

are taken against metallic poisoning; and

- (4) whether it is not possible to manufacture liquor without the stench it gives out?
  - A.—(1) Bases used are molasses from Java and treacle, a by-product obtained in the manufacture of sugar.

(2) No.

(3) Liquor is manufactured in patent European stills such as Ilges and Coffey's stills and is free from metallic poisoning. The precautions taken are periodical tests in the Board's Laboratory apart from tests carried out by the Firm's European Chemist on the spot. The liquor is also tested in the Board's Laboratory rom time to time.

(4) No stench is given out.

Mr. J. A. Saldanha:—"Will the hon. the Minister say why molasses should be ordered from Java and other places? Is it not possible to get molasses in India, or even in this Presidency? I for one know there is lot of molasses to be obtained in this Presidency."

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"Messrs. Parry & Co. are the best judges in the matter, and they are businessmen. The molasses are indented for by them and not by the Government."

Mr. J. A. Saldanha:—" Why should not the Government try to obtain molasses themselves?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"It is purely a business concern of Messrs. Parry & Co."

Mr. J. A. Saldanha:—"What I want is that the Government should obtain the molasses and manufacture liquor instead of leaving it to one single Company, Messrs. Parry & Co., for the whole Presidency."

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"Does the hon. Member suggest that Government should manufacture arrack and sell it themselves?"

Mr. J. A. Saldanha:— I do suggest that. If you want liquor at all, let the Government manufacture it and give good liquor."

#### Public Works.

List of Government buildings rented in Madras.

381 Q.—The Raja of Ramnad: Will the hon, the Minister for Education and Public Works be pleased to furnish a list of Government buildings rented

to Government servants in the city of Madras, including Adyar, with rent paid for each house per month and if possible the value and date of purchase of each one of the buildings?

A .-- The list asked for by the hon. Member is laid on the table.\*

The Raja of Ramnad:—"Will the hon, the Minister for Education and Public Works say on what basis these rents are charged, whether they are on the value of the building or on the pay of the officer occupying the building?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"There are definite rules on the matter, and I shall be very glad to give a copy of those rules to the hon. Member. All the rents are pooled and they are distributed over the buildings according to the capital cost."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"With reference to column 2 in Appendix VI at page 71 of this volume of questions, may I know from the hon, the Minister for Education and Public Works whether the figures given there represent the present value of the buildings or the value at which they were bought?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"The hon. Member is referred to column 3 where the year of purchase is given."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"I beg to know, Sir, whether the values given in column 2 represent the present value or the value at which they were bought."

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO:—"Again I invite attention to column 3 giving the dates."

The hon, the President:—"The hon. Member wants to know whether the value given is that at the time of purchase or the present value."

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"That is stated in column 3."

The hon. the President:—" Column 3 only gives the date."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"The juxtaposition of the columns does not show any relation between those columns (columns 2 and 3). Does it show the present value or the value at which they were bought? If the hon. Member seriously thinks so, let him get up and say so. It is a very simple and obvious question to answer."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:—"Is the hon, the Minister in a position to deny that they are valuation at the time of purchase?"

The hon. Sir Charles Todhunter:—"May I answer that question, Sir. The rules will be found in the Fundamental Rules which provide for the calculation of a standard rent based firstly upon the cost of the building and the site, secondly on the additions to capital cost made subsequent to purchase, and thirdly on the cost of repairs. In other words, the standard rent must cover the interest on capital cost plus subsequent additions and a reasonable amount for repairs from year to year. Therefore the value of the building does not represent exactly the value at the time of purchase. It represents the capital expended on the acquisition or construction of the buildings, plus the capital cost on account of additions subsequently made."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: - "That is what I wanted."

<sup>\*</sup> Printed as Appendix IV on pages 446-447 infra.

6th February 1924] [Mr. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar]

provisions of the Bill. It is not necessary for me at this stage to enter into any detailed discussion of the merits or the demerits of the Bill in some of its important provisions and I propose to reserve my remarks for a future occasion. But, so far as the present motion is concerned, I venture to state that this motion is rather misconceived. Having regard to the attitude of the hon. the Law Member in the elaborate statements that he made that reasonable opportunities will be given and that all reasonable representations will receive due consideration, there is absolutely no reason why we should try to place an embargo upon the Bill at this stage. The hon, the Law Member told us that the Select Committee, whatever its complexion or constitution may be, is not likely to commence its labours till about the beginning of March. That means it will give plenty of time for various public bodies and private institutions and private gentlemen to meet together and settle their well-considered resolutions and pass them on to the Select Committee for their consideration. It would also be possible for us to make ourselves felt through the medium of the Select Committee which will be constituted. In my humble judgment, the Bill is long overdue, and the hon, the Law Member, after some correspondence with the Government of India, has after all thought it fit to place this Bill before the House at a belated stage, and, as such, we should not oppose the introduction of the Bill. In these circumstances, I feel constrained to oppose the motion for adjournment."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Sir, even on the last occasion, when the hon. Sir K. Srinivasa Ayyangar introduced the Irrigation Bill, I voted against its rejection. As one coming from the districts which are in urgent need of big irrigation schemes which have no chance of being initiated unless a measure of the kind now under discussion is enacted, I feel it my duty to give all the support I can for leave being granted for the introduction of this Bill (hear, hear). In saying so of course I am not committing myself to any acceptance of the details embodied in the Bill. I know there are some provisions in the Bill which are open to serious objection, but I do not despair of rectifying those defects either in the stage of the Select Committee or later on. I do not know whether hon Members of this House who were sitting here last time are unaware of the fact of the introduction of some of the Bills in this House and of their emergence subsequently from the Select Committee beyond all recognition from the form they originally had. If that were possible in the case of some Bills, I do not see why we should now despair of bringing about reasonable changes in the Bill as now placed before us. So, Sir, I would appeal to the Members of all parties in this House not to treat this Bill as a party question as they did last timevery unfortunately as I think. I would appeal to them to take a broad view of the matter and to give leave only for the introduction of the Bill. I would also suggest to the hon. the Law Member to afford all facilities he can for representations being made in the Select Committee stage also. It may be that the ryots may not be able to present their objections by themselves, and they may have the necessity of invoking the aid of lawyers in presenting their points of view. I am asking him to permit representations being made by their vakils or agents. I think the hon, the Law Member is prepared to give us facilities in this way, and I do not see any reason why, after the statement that he has made, we should refuse leave for the introduction of the Bill at this stage. He has shown to us the urgency of the

Mr. S. Satyamurti :-- "Is it a mere accident?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO: -" It is so, I believe."

Mr. Yahya Ali Sahib:—"May I ask whether the three Muhammadans who were removed from service were appointed during the time of the present Inspector-General or that of his predecessor?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"The answer given to the question is in reference to the period 1920 to 1923."

Mr. Abbas Ali Khan:—" Is the present Minister also in it?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO: -" Partly."

Mr. Abbas Ali Khan:—"Will the hon, the Minister say how many Muhammadans he appointed while he was in charge and how many of them were gazetted officers?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I will obtain the information and furnish it to the hon. Member."

Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo:—"What are the special reasons which led the hon, the Minister for Education to appoint unpassed candidates as Sub-Registrars?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—" Unrepresented communities, depressed classes and such other special reasons."

Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo:—"Will he give us any idea as to the places in which such appointments were made?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO: -- "No."

Mr. Abbas Ali Khan:—"Is it a fact that now only graduates are appointed?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO: - "Preferably graduates."

Mr. Abbas Ali Khan:—"Where no Muhammadan graduates are forthcoming, will the hon. the Minister make an exception in the case of Muhammadans?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"Yes, as in the case of backward and other communities where there is a paucity of graduates and persons who have received higher education."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:- "Are Muhammadans a backward community?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I believe I said backward and other communities.

Rao Bahadur C. Natesa Mudaliyar:—" Are there any Anglo-Indians included?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO :- "There are."

Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar:—"Are the Muhammadans placed under the Labour Commissioner?" (Laughter).

Granting of leave to clerks in the Registration department.

383 Q.—Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar: Will the hon, the Minister

for Education be pleased to state—

(1) whether it is a fact that the present Inspector-General of Registration has increased the quantity of work prescribed for each clerk by about 50 per cent;

- (2) whether it is a fact that leave of absence is not usually granted to subordinates in the Registration Department and that in usual practice leave of absence is granted only on production of medical certificates; and
- (3) whether it is a fact that even when leave is granted on production of medical certificates, no substitutes are usually appointed to act for the absentees and that as a consequence the remaining clerks are made to do the absentees' work in addition to their own heavy work?
  - A.—(1) It is not a fact that there has been a general increase of 50 per cent in the quantity of work prescribed for each clerk, but in cases of leave and other vacancies, the clerks are expected to turn out more work, say up to 50 per cent of the standard fixed for each clerk, till the vacancies are filled up.
    - (2) & (3) The answer is in the negative.
- Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar:—"Will the hon, the Minister say whether he does not think it is unfair that such heavy extra work should be imposed on the already overworked clerks and whether he will see that such a thing is not done?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro: - "The answer is 'No'."

## Itinerary Sub-Registrars.

384 Q.—Mr. P. Peddiraju: Will the hon. the Minister for Education (Registration) be pleased—

- (i) to state
  - (1) the number of Sub-Registrars working on the itinerary system;
  - (2) whether the system has been successful; and
- (ii) to place on the table a statement containing the results of that system?
  - A.—(i) (1) The only place where the itinerating system of registry is now in vogue is Kannamangalam in the sub-district of Vellore.

    One of the two Joint Sub-Registrars attached to the Registrar's office, Vellore, visits Kannamangalam once a week and does registering work there.
- (2) Yes.
  - (ii) The itinerating Sub-Registrar registered at Kannamangalam 1,029 documents for the period from the 1st August 1922 to 30th April 1923. The collections made and expenditure incurred on account of the registration of documents by the itinerating officer at Kannamangalam are shown below:—

Laborate Line ( Laborate L)	Collections.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	
	RS.	RS,	RS.	
Kannamangalam	2,116	1,809	307	

The scheme has more than fulfilled expectations from a financial point of view, as also from the point of view of public convenience and it is proposed to extend it to three more places in March 1924.

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#### Tamil Lexicon.

- 385 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
- (a) the amount of money so far spent by the Government on the preparation of the Tamil Lexicon;

(b) the amount of work so far done;

(c) the amount of money which will have to be spent before the work is completed;

(d) the time when the work is expected to be finished; and

- (e) the opinions of experts, if any, who have been consulted, as to the value of the work?
- A.—(a) A sum of Rs. 1 lakh was sanctioned by Government for expenditure on the preparation of the Tamil Lexicon. This has been fully utilized and the University has been meeting further expenditure from grants annually placed at its disposal by Government. The total amount spent up to the 31st March 1923 was Rs. 1,41,736. The Government have no information as to the amount spent subsequent to that date.
  - (b) The hon. Member's attention is invited to the periodical reports on the progress of the Tamil Lexicon, which are placed on the Editors' Table. The latest of the reports is printed in G.O. No. 1236, Law (Education), dated 5th September 1923.
- (c) Rupees 1,19,264 as per estimate framed in 1921.

(d) In about three years.

- (e) The Government have not consulted experts as to the value of the work which is under the supervision of the Syndicate of the University of Madras.
- Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"Does not the hon. the Minister for Education know that under his University Act for the last one year nearly there has been no Syndicate in the University of Madras? We are just now having the election for the Syndicate. May I ask him to explain what he means by the answer to clause (e), viz., 'The Government have not consulted experts as to the value of the work which is under the supervision of the Syndicate of the University of Madras', which is a non-existent body?"
- The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I thought the hon. Member who represents the University interests in this House was aware of the University affairs which are governed now by the Vice-Chancellor and his Advisory Committee which does the function of the Syndicate."
- Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"I know that. It is not an answer to my question. The answer given on the paper has reference only to the Syndicate, which is a non-existent body. Am I to infer from that statement of the hon. the Minister that what is to be done by the Syndicate is being done by some other body?"
- Mr. A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar:—"May I ask the hon. Gentleman who has put the question where he found stated the information that the Government did not consult experts between May 1923 and January 1924 during the short period in which the Syndicate was non-existent?"

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR: - "I rise to a point of order, Sir. Is it open to an hon. Member to put questions to the original questioner? That is what has been done. Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliyar said, 'I want to ask the hon. Gentleman who has put the question.' So the supplementary question has been evidently put to an hon. Member who has already asked a supplementary question. I want your ruling Sir, on this point. Because it will be very important for many of us to know if supplementary questions can be put not only to the Members in charge but also to other hon. Members."

The hon, the President :-- "It is unnecessary for me to give a ruling on the point. I think Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliyar did not understand the question as put and therefore wanted to be enlightened. It is perfectly open to an hon. Member to seek enlightenment in that way."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:--"In view of the fact that more than ten years have been spent in the preparation of the Lexicon and in view of the fact that a considerable expense has been incurred on it, will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to consider the desirability of taking the opinion of experts (I use the word 'expert' deliberately) as to the value of the work so far done?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO:—"The question does not seek for information but makes a suggestion."

Mr. M. RATNASWAMI:—" In view of the question put by my hon. Friend Mr. Satyamurti, may I know if the Lexicon Committee does not already consist of experts?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO :- "It does."

Rao Bahadur T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIYAR:—"May I know if any portion of its work has yet been published?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"The University is in charge of it and not the Government."

- 386 Q.—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
- (a) the amount of money spent by the Government and the University on the preparation of the Tamil Lexicon;

(b) the original amount sanctioned for the purpose;

- (c) the amount of work so far done towards the preparation and publication of the Lexicon;
- (d) the number of years and months the Lexicon has been under preparation;

(e) the time when the Lexicon is expected to be published in full; (f) the amount of money still needed to finish the preparation of and

publish the Lexicon;

(g) the number, qualifications and emoluments of the staff employed in the preparation of the Lexicon; and

(i) the agency which controls the undertaking; and (i) the provision, if any, for expert supervision of the work of the

A.—(a), (b), (c), (e) & (f) The hon. Member is referred to the answers to clauses (a), (b), (d) and (c) of question No. 385.

12-15 p.m.

(d) Eleven years and one month.

(g) The Government are not in possession of full information.

(h) The Syndicate of the Madras University.

(i) The work of the Lexicon staff is supervised by a committee appointed by the Syndicate.

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"May I ask for the qualifications of the members of the Committee supervising the Lexicon staff referred to in my question sub-clause (1)?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"The Committee is appointed by the Syndicate and the Government are not in possession of information."

# Agriculture.

Principal, Agricultural College, Coimbatore.

- 387 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar: Will the hon, the Minister for Development be pleased to state whether the appointment of the Principal of the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, is made according to strict seniority among officers of the Imperial Agricultural Service, and, if so, whether that principle was observed in the past in appointments of Principal of the College?
  - A.—No. Seniority is merely one of the qualifications which are taken into consideration in making the appointment.
- Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar:—"May I know if the claims of a senior was not superseded by the appointment of Mr. Morris some time ago?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. SIVAGNANAM PILLAI:-"I want notice."

Dr. Parnell's work in the Agricultural College, Coimbatore.

- 388 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar: Will the hon, the Minister for Development be pleased to state whether Dr. Parnell does any teaching work in the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, and, if so, the classes he takes and the number of hours in a week he devotes to teaching them?
- A.—Mr. Parnell is a Research Officer and does no teaching work except for occasional lectures on plant breeding which do not however form part of any regular course.

### Co-operative Societies.

Appointment of Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies.

389 Q.—Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR: Will the hon, the Minister for

Development be pleased to state—

(1) the names of Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies appointed during the last two years of the last Legislative Council, their last appointments with their pay, their qualifications, caste and their permanent lien, if any, in Government service;

(2) the number of Chief Inspectors qualified for such posts under examination rules who have experience as Chief Inspectors for at least five

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years;

- (3) whether the hon, the Minister for Development will be prepared to formulate a scheme of Co-operative Service consisting of two grades (i) Superior service for district charges and (ii) Subordinate service for inspection and auditing;
- (4) whether the training now given to Assistant Registrars and Inspectors cannot be suitably modified by establishing a co-operative institute for training such men similar to the system obtaining in Bombay; and
- (5) whether in the selection of such men he will be prepared to encourage men with diplomas in commerce, agriculture and economics?
- A.—(1) A statement giving the information asked for is appended.\*
- (2) There are seven Chief inspectors with five years' service as such; but no qualifications under the examination rules have been prescribed for appointment as Assistant Registrar.
  - (3) The Government see no necessity for the proposed alteration in the existing organization of the department.
  - (4) The Government do not consider that the establishment of a co-operative institute in Madras is feasible at present.
- (5) The Government are always prepared to encourage such men provided they are suitable in other respects.
- Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar:—"May I know with reference to the answer given to clause (2) whether it does not leave the door open to patronage?"

The hon, the President:—"It is a matter of opinion. If the hon, Member wants any information, he can ask a supplementary question and not otherwise."

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"In view of the fact that till lately the assistant registrars of co-operative societies were recruited from the cadre of deputy collectors, may I know what are the rules prescribed with regard to their appointment?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. SIVAGNANAM PILLAI:—"This is an important matter and I want to investigate into it before I can answer. I want notice."

Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar:—"In the appendix given at page 72, it is shown that people have been taken from clerical and lower cadres. I wish to know what are the special qualifications they are required for the place?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. Sivagnanam Pillai:—" If he wishes me to give him information on matters of such magnitude, I require time to collect the information."

Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar:—"Is it a fact that there has been a scheme formulated already about the department some time back?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. SIVAGNANAM PILLAI:—"I am not aware of it."

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House-building societies on co-operative lines.

- 390 Q.—Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar: Will the hon, the Minister for Development be pleased to give details of allotment, districtwar, of funds placed at the disposal of Government for utilization by house-building societies on co-operative lines during the years 1922-23 and 1923-24?
  - A.—No funds were allotted for the purpose in 1922-23.

For 1923-24 a sum of Rs. 4,00,000 has been placed at the disposal of the Registrar who has not made any districtwar allotment but has been dealing with the applications for loans as they were received. The following statement shows the amounts which have hitherto been sanctioned for the several districts and the applications now pending with the Registrar:—

District,		Pation or a series	Amount already sanctioned.	Amount yet to be sanctioned to complete construction of houses.	Amount for which loan applications are pending investigation or sanction.
di de la		AXXDYA	RS.	RS.	RS.
North Arcot	IGE !	III IS COURSE	43,500	28,450	23,800
South Arcot			29,000	16,419	
T) 11		OULE GIS	8,000	16,350	districted A.
O1 . 7 .		9 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7,050		GALLINE AND
South Kanara	3		7,620	•••	21,200
Madras	fieli		63,750	THE DUTY TO SHARE	- Q- 800 Q
Kistna	,	Q <sub>n</sub>	24,450	3,300	fer.Develop
Madura	0.1	RUTH ALON	20,000	42,000	n hounious
Tinnevelly		923-2L	15,000	all 1 constants and the second	sin imention
Salem	1.14	found i	n due tom	is the letters	2,000
registed a factor.		raM 1944	2,18,370		47,000

Honorary Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies.

The bun, Diwers Babastar T. N. Siragnand Fiblist o- Want of proper

- 391 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon, the Minister for Development be pleased to state—
- (a) the principles on which appointments of Honorary Assistant Registers are made;
- (b) whether all those who have been appointed so far have been appointed solely with reference to those principles; and
- (c) whether he will lay on the table a statement of the work done by these Honorary Assistant Registrars during the year 1923?
- A.—(a) It is the policy of the Government to appoint Honorary
  Assistant Registrars from amongst actual active workers in
  the movement.
- (b) This principle is followed whenever local conditions render it possible to do so.
  - (c) The information is not available.

Mr. S. Satyamurt:—"With reference to the answers given to (a) and (b), may I know what are the principles guiding their appointments when 'actual active workers in the movement' are not available?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. Sivagnanam Pillai:—"It is not obligatory on the part of the Government to appoint assistant registrars. If proper men are available the Government appoint such men, otherwise not."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:—"With regard to answer to clause (c), may I know if no information is available because there is no work done by them?"

Mr. Abbas Ali Khan:—"Will the Minister be pleased to consider the claims of the Muhammadans, if any?"

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"With reference to clause (b), I wish to know further how many honorary assistant registrars have so far been appointed and how many of them have been appointed in accordance with the principles laid down in answer to clause (a)?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. SIVAGNANAM PILLAI: - "The answer, if attempted, will involve the analysis of the appointment of 89 men."

Appointment of Nadars as Honorary Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

392 Q.—Mr. P. K. S. A. ARUMUGA NADAR: Will the hon, the Minister for Development be pleased to state whether it is a fact that there is no Nadar appointed as Honorary Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies in the southern districts?

A.—It is so.

Mr. P. K. S. A. Arumuga Nadar:—"May I know whether there is any special reason for not appointing any Nadar?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. SIVAGNANAM PILLAI:—"Want of proper men."

Mr. P. K. S. A. ARUMUGA NADAR: "What are the qualifications?"

Mr R. Veerian:—"How many Adi-Dravidas have been appointed up to this as honorary registrars?"

Co-operative Credit Societies for scavengers, etc., in Malabar.

- 393 Q.—Mr. R. Veerian: Will the hon, the Minister for Development be pleased to state—
- (a) the names of all the municipalities that have already started Cooperative Credit Societies and Stores within the Malabar district for scavengers and other menials; and
- (b) the names of all the municipalities that have not already organized or started Co-operative Credit Societies and Stores within the Malabar district for scavengers and other menials?
  - A .- The Government have no information but will call for it.

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# Empire Exhibition.

The British Empire Exhibition.

- 394 Q.-Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—
- (a) whether the Government have accepted, or propose to accept, the resolution of the Legislative Council regarding the non-incurring of any further liability on account of the British Empire Exhibition;
- (b) whether any further liability has been incurred on this account, since the above resolution was passed by the Legislative Council; and
- (c) whether there are any further liabilities which are expected to be incurred on this account, and, if so, the nature and extent of these liabilities?
  - A.—(a) & (b) The hon. Member is referred to the answers to clauses (c) and (b) of question No. 71.
    - (c) No further liabilities are expected to be incurred so far as can be foreseen at present.

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#### Industries.

Christian representation in certain departments.

- 395 Q.—Mr. J. A. Saldanha: Will the hon the Minister for Development be pleased to state—
- (1) the number of Christians employed in the Departments of Industries and Fisheries on posts carrying a salary of Rs. 50 and upwards; and

(2) the number of scholarships granted to Christian students by the aforesaid departments during 1920-21, 1921-22 and 1922-23?

- A.—(1) The figures will be found in due course in the returns prescribed in G.O. No. 658, Public, dated 15th August 1922, as modified by G.O. No. 563, Public, dated 21st July 1923.
  - (2) The Government have no information.

Allotments made under the State Aid to Industries Act.

- 396 Q.—Mr. A. V. Bhanoji Rao: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to place on the Council Table a statement containing information on the following heads in connexion with the working of the State Aid to Industries Act:
- (a) the amount allotted and available for the purpose of giving loans under the enactment;
- (b) the numbers and the names of the applicants for loans, the amounts applied for and the amounts sanctioned to each up to now and the grounds of rejection in case of rejection; and

(c) the amount that is likely to be distributed on loans before the end

of the current official year?

A.—(a), (b) & (c) A sum of Rs. 8 lakhs was originally allotted but owing to unavoidable delay in constituting the Board no loans have been, or are likely to be, sanctioned in the current official year.

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:—"May I request the hon, the Minister for Development to lay on the table the numbers and names of applicants for loans?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. SIVAGNANAM PILLAI:—"I regret I am unable to do so as there is a difference of opinion with regard to its desirability."

Mr. S. Muttayya Mudaliyar:—"I wish to know how many applications have been received."

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. SIVAGNANAM PILLAI:—"I want notice."

Mr. S. MUTTAYYA MUDALIYAR: - "The question is already there."

The hon, Diwan Bahadur T. N. SIVAGNANAM PILLAI:—" The answer that could be given is also there already."

Mr. S. Muttayya Mudaliyar:—"Will the hon, the Minister be pleased to state whether the Board formed in December had no opportunity of functioning itself till the end of March?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. SIVAGNANAM PILLAI:—"It is not completely formed."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:—"Will the application be placed before the Board of Industries now that it is constituted?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. SIVAGNANAM PILLAI:—"They will be forwarded as soon as it fully constituted."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettivar:—"May I know when it is likely to be completely constituted."

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. Sivagnanam Pillai:—"Replies as to consent have not yet been received from some members who have been communicated with."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:—"Is it left to them, Sir, to determine the date also?"

Mr. S. MUTTAYVA MUDALIYAR:—" Is not the grant of 8 lakhs liable to lapse if the Board does not meet before March end?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. SIVAGNANAM PILLAI:-" Of course."

Mr. S. Muttayya Mudaliyar:—"Is it likely that it will be restored?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. Sivagnanam Pillai:—"The Budget is under consideration."

#### The sugar industry.

- 397 Q.—Mr. K. Sarabha Reddi: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—
- (a) whether he is aware of the leaderette in the *Hindu*, dated 31st December 1923, on the prospects of the sugar industry;
- (b) how many tons of refined sugar were imported last year into the Presidency;
- (c) why a large quantity of refined sugar was imported in spite of great facilities for sugarcane production;

(d) whether refined sugar cannot be produced from the sugarcane grown in the Kurnool district;

(e) whether the Government ever experimented;

(f) if so, with what results; and

(g) if the Government have not till now experimented, whether they will be pleased to do so now at least?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) The total imports of refined sugar into this Presidency in 1922–23 were 20,788 tons, of which 9,474 tons were imported direct from foreign countries and 11,314 tons from other ports in India.

- (c) to (g) The conditions essential to the successful establishment of a sugar refining industry in this country are stated in detail in the report of the Indian Sugar Committee to which the hon. Member is referred. Those conditions do not exist in the Kurnool district where, in 1921–22, the latest year for which figures are available, the total area under sugarcane was only 239 acres.
- Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"In view of the importance of the sugar industry in this Presidency, may I ask the hon. the Minister for Development to consider the desirability of answering the questions (e), (f) and (g)? Some figures are given with regard to the conditions that are required but nothing is stated about any experiments that the Government themselves have made."

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. SIVAGNANAM PILLAI:—"I shall make enquiries."

Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar: What is the area that would justify the establishment of a sugar refining industry?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. SIVAGNANAM PILLAI:—" Some 6,000 acres."

Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar:—" Are there not other districts where there are compact areas of that extent?"

Mr. V. C. Vellingiri Gounder:—"In view of the importance of the industry, if suitable soil is not to be found, will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of trying the experiment on a smaller scale?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. SIVAGNANAM PILLAI:—"The question will be considered."

Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar:—"May I know, Sir, whether it is a fact that more than six thousand acres are under sugar-cane cultivation in the Bellary district?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. SIVAGNANAM PILLAI:—"It is a fact."

#### Veterinary.

#### Touring Veterinary Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

398 Q.-Mr. B. RAMACHANDRA REDDI: Will the hon, the Minister for

Development be pleased to state--

(a) whether the Government are willing to appoint more touring Veterinary Sub-Assistant Surgeons and establish more Veterinary hospitals or dispensaries in Nellore district; and

[8th February 1924

- (b) if the Government are willing, how many in each case, in what localities of Nellore district and when?
  - A.—(a) & (b) It is proposed to post a touring Veterinary Assistant Surgeon to Gudur in 1924-25 and, if funds permit, to open a Veterinary dispensary at Kavali in 1925-26.

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"In view of the answer given in the latter part, may I ask the Minister for Development to be pleased to consider the desirability of starting it in as many centres as possible?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. Sivagnanam Pillai:—"I shall be quite prepared to do so to the extent to which present funds permit. But if more funds are available, I shall only be too glad to comply with the

request."

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Listed Posts.

399 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Member for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the date from which the listed post of Settlement Secretary to the

Board of Revenue was abolished;

- (b) whether any other post has been listed in its stead for officers of the Madras Provincial Civil Service and, if so, what post and from what date; and
- (c) whether the post of Secretary to the Government of India in the Law or any other department is included in the posts listed for the Madras Provincial Civil Service, and if so, from what date?
  - A.—(a) The post in question was abolished with effect from the 24th February 1922.
    - (b) The matter is under reference to the Government of India.
    - (c) No posts in the Government of India are listed for the Madras Civil Service.

#### Listed Posts.

- 400 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon, the Member for Finance be pleased to state whether orders have been received from the Secretary of State for India that there should be no reduction of the number of listed posts in the Presidency?
  - A.—The hon. Member apparently has in mind the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department No. 2559, dated 1st December 1920, paragraph 9 of which runs as follows:—
- "Promotion from the Provincial Service.—The Commission recommended some reduction in the number of 'listed' posts, but the Government of India have decided not to reduce the chances of promotion open to officers of the Provincial Service until they are in a position to appreciate more accurately than is possible at present the effect of the rules now framed regarding direct recruitment to the Indian Civil Service in India."

No further orders on the subject have been received.

8th February 19247

#### Public Services.

Rules framed for the appointment and control of officers in the Public Services.

401 Q.—Rao Bahadur T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIYAR: Will the hon, the Member for Finance be pleased to state—

(1) whether any rules were framed for the appointment and control of

officers of the Public Services in the pre-Reform days;

(2) if so, whether the Government will be pleased to lay a copy on the Table;

(3) if not, what was the procedure adopted in making appointments

and who made them;

- (4) whether any rules have been framed after the Reform Act was passed in 1919;
- (5) whether the Government will be pleased to lay them on the table; (6) whether any changes have been made in the rules or procedure within the last six months; and

(7) if there has been any change in the rules or the procedure followed,

what is the reason for such change?

A.—The existing position of affairs has been explained at length in the answer to question No. 197. The position as it affected Members of Council prior to the Reforms was substantially the same as it is now. The Government do not propose to lay any papers upon the table

#### Public Services Commission.

Evidence of the European Officers of the Indian Education Service before the Lee Commission.

402 Q.—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: Will the hon. the Member for Finance and the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether his attention has been drawn to the Memorandum of Evidence submitted by the Association of European Officers of the Indian Education Service to the Lee Commission, and the enclosures thereto?

A.—Yes.

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: -- "May I ask the hon, the Minister for Education whether he has noted the fact given in evidence in the course of the proceedings of the Lee Commission that the European officers do not get sufficient or adequate protection from the Minister and, if so, if that is a fact?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"I do not know any such allegation was made, and, if the allegation was made, I say, the allegation is incorrect."

# Stationery and Printing.

High cost of printing in certain Government Presses.

403 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon, the Member

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for Finance be pleased to state—

(1) why the average cost of printing per page is so high as Rs. 6-7-3 at the Penitentiary Branch Press and Rs. 2-10-9 in the Ootacamund Branch Press while it is less than Rs. 1-14-0 in the Central and Mount Road Branch Home Member de ring which punitive tax was collected in the F9 Presses;

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8th February 1924

- (2) why the cost of 1,000 impressions is Rs. 8-11-7 in the Ootacamund Branch Press while it is only As. 7-5 in the Penitentiary Branch Press; and
- (3) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the printing and impression charges in presses where they are excessive?
  - 4.—(1) & (2) It is hoped that the table appended will explain matters to the satisfaction of the hon. Member. Where the amount of setting and examining work is comparatively small, the cost of setting a page is comparatively large. Where a large number of impressions are taken from a single page, the cost of striking is relatively small. At the Penitentiary Press there are very few skilled compositors, and the bulk of the work done is in striking standardized forms in stereo or electro blocks or from typed matter kept standing for years together. Consequently there is a high average charge for setting and a low average charge for striking. At the Ootacamund Branch Press there is a small staff which is mainly concerned in setting matter at short notice, and the number of copies of the matter struck is comparatively small. Consequently the average cost of setting is fairly high and that of striking a page out of proportion to the cost for the Penitentiary.
- (3) The Government do not admit that the printing or impression charges are excessive at any of the presses. They make a practice, however, of having as little setting work done at the Penitentiary Press as possible, while in the case of the Ootacamund Branch Press they keep only a small nucleus staff for the greater part of the year and add to it a temporary staff during the three months when the Government are stationed at Ootacamund. Table. has suggest

ladios solvies gai	Outtur	n, 1922-23.	Cost, 1922-23.					
Presses.	Pages.	Impressions.	Rate per page.	Rate per 1,000 impressions.				
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.				
Central Press	145,925	48,248,808	1 13 9	1 11 9				
Mount Road Branch Press.	79,813	12,614,685	1 10 11	3 4 2				
Penitentiary Branch   Press.	1,308	53,896,603	6 7 3	0 7 5				
Ootacamund Branch Press.	2,709	241,328	2 10 9	8 11 7				
Total	229,755	115,001,424	* 1 13 9	* 1 3 9				
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\*Average cost of the four presses.

#### 403 Q - Mr A. BAKRANKER MILLS Agency. state of beausig od sometil not

Punitive tax in the Fituri Agency.

404 Q.-Rao Bahadur C. V. S. NARASIMHA RAJU: Will the hon, the Home Member be pleased to state-60986 Y J.

(1) the period during which punitive tax was collected in the Fituri area of the Agency, the amount collected and the effect it had;

- (2) whether the levy of punitive tax has been given up and the reasons for doing so;
- (3) the number of persons belonging to the Intelligence Department who are working in the Fituri area and the results of their work;
- (4) the number of European and Indian officers of the Police Department and Indian Civil Service officers working in the area;
- (5) when the policy of prosecuting private individuals for not giving information about the movements of the rebels in the Fituri area was inaugurated, and whether the previous sanction of the Government was obtained for such an action;
- (6) the number of persons that were prosecuted and the number of persons convicted up to date for not giving information of the movements of the rebels, or for supplying rations to the rebels;
- (7) whether this procedure has had any effect on getting information about the rebels;
- (8) whether it is a fact that the rebels whenever they entered a village placed sentinels and prevented villagers from getting out of the village for giving information to the outsiders;
- (9) whether any persons that gave information to the Police regarding the rebels have been murdered or severely dealt with by the rebels;
- (10) whether the Government want to continue the policy of prosecuting the villagers for not giving information regarding the movements of the rebels when there are officers belonging to the Intelligence Department and the Regular Police working in the area;
  - (11) when the rebellion is expected to be over; and
- (12) the total expenditure incurred by the State up to date, from the beginning of the rebellion, and the number of rebels at present?
- A.—(1) & (2) The police-tax in the Fituri area was collected for a period of six months which terminated on 24th September 1923. Government are not aware of the exact amount collected. It was, however, only a small sum, and as it appeared that the purpose of the tax was not understood by the villagers and its imposition was regarded as a hardship, the Government decided to make no further collection.
- (3) The number of persons belonging to the Intelligence Department who are working in the Fituri area is as follows:—

One Deputy Superintendent.
Four Inspectors.
Twenty-two sub-inspectors.
Twenty head constables.
Forty constables.

It is impossible to describe the results of their work in general terms, but they have recorded a great deal of local information which has been and will be of use during the operations and should be in a position to supply the fighting forces with the earliest possible information of the movements of the rebels, provided that the inhabitants co-operate with them.

- (4) Twenty-six British and Indian officers of the Police Department (including the officers on Intelligence duties), three officers of the Indian Civil Service and two Forest officers are working in the Fituri area.
- (5) After the withdrawal of the police-tax the local authorities were instructed to take active measures to bring to a sense of their responsibilities those individuals whose duty it was to co-operate with the Government in putting down the rebellion. In carrying out this policy it became necessary to prosecute individuals who were legally bound to give information about the movements of the rebels and who intentionally omitted to give such information. The sanction of Government was not required for such prosecutions.
  - (6) Government have no information.
  - (7) The Government believe that it has.
  - (8) The Government have not heard of any such incident.
- (9) No persons have been murdered. Several persons have been severely dealt with by the rebels.
- (10) The operations of the Intelligence staff in the Fituri area are obviously handicapped by the wilful withholding of information, and Government see no reason why persons who are guilty of this breach of the law should be exempted from prosecution.
- (11) The Government cannot say.
  - (12) Rupees 12,34,955 approximately.

The nucleus of the gang is probably about 100, but it is believed that it has local adherents who join it whenever it enters the neighbourhood of their villages.

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju:—"With reference to clauses (i) and (ii) may I know whether any notification was issued for withdrawing this tax?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :- "I think not."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. NARASIMHA RAJU:—"May I know the reasons why no collection was made since the 24th September 1923?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"The reasons why no further collections were made are stated at the bottom of the page."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju:—"I want to know why the notification was not withdrawn even when the suspension began so early as 24th September."

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"In answer to clause (i) it is stated that the tax terminated on the 24th September 1924. If the hon. Member wants any further accurate information I should like to have notice."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. NARASIMHA RAJU:—"My supplemental question is to know the reasons why Government did not issue any notification withdrawing the punitive tax even when the collection of it was suspended."

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"I said I should have notice of that question. But I suggest that the inference is that the tax was only for six months."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju:—"Regarding item 3 may I know whether this department has given information as to the movements of the rebels beforehand?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"I find it a little difficult to answer this question. We do not profess to get information beforehand, but the staff is expected to find out what the gangs are doing. From that information inferences are drawn. I am not prepared to say whether any officer has given information in advance as to what a gang is going to do."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju:—"Does the Government know that this department's business is only to collect information?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :- " No."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju:—"Will the Government call for information as to the nature of work of this department?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"The Government are already in possession of the information. If any further information will serve any useful purpose it will be called for."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju:—"I only ask if the hon. Member is in a position to deny that the business of the officers of this department is to prosecute villagers for not giving information?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"Only a few minutes ago the hon. Member pointed out that the collection of information was the only business of the department."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju:—"The public is under the impression that Government introduced this department there to do the work of collecting information. But on the other hand the impression of the public is that they are only launching prosecutions on poor villagers."

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—" My hon. Friend's information is quite incorrect. If he wants further information he will find it from the report received to-day about an officer who went to a village for the purpose of obtaining information when he was seized and fired upon and he has since died. He had not proceeded there to prosecute any one but had gone there for getting information. It is not a fact that the only work these officers are doing is to manage prosecutions."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju:—"Will the Government be pleased to call for information as to the discontent that is created in the minds of the villagers on account of the prosecutions and the convictions effected against these villagers?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"Does the hon. Member mean the discontent in the minds of the people prosecuted? Or the discontent in the minds of the people in general? I can quite imagine that every one who did not give information may have some feeling of discontent at the prospect of being prosecuted."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju:—"But the idea is that there is general discontent at the efforts made by Government to obtain information. That is the unfortunate state of affairs now prevailing."

Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi:—"The allegation rather is that this department was launching prosecutions indiscriminately and establishing a kind of terror. That is the real allegation, and that is the reason for the discontent. Will the hon. Member kindly enquire into the number of prosecutions and the nature of evidence got and see whether there is not a great deal of force in that statement."

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"I take it that the hon. Member is making the suggestion realizing the implication it carries with it, viz., that the people who are not misbehaving are convicted by the court."

Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi:—"I do not mean to say a word about the courts. I mean the way in which these gentlemen were collecting evidence."

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"Such evidence is placed before courts and a very large number of cases is convicted. Therefore I stick to my point and suggest that to say that the prosecutions are unjustifiable is not correct, if the courts are sufficiently satisfied to convict."

Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi:—"I do not say a word about it. I know as a matter of fact that under worse conditions in Malabar the courts did very well. The point is that under the circumstances people are not willing to come forward to give true evidence and are easily coerced into giving false evidence."

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"That is exactly my complaint that people are not prepared to come forward and state the facts. If they did so, we should be in a very much happier position."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju:—" Does the hon. Member realize the danger of creating discontent among those people?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :- "Yes."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"With reference to the answer at clause (5) of this question may I ask the hon, the Home Member to be good enough to say whether any other active measures are being taken by the local authorities in order to bring those individuals to a sense of their responsibilities than the prosecutions so far instituted?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—" Not so far as I am aware."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"May I know, Sir, what is the idea of the hon. the Home Member when he used the phrase 'whose duty it was to co-operate with the Government?" Is it the moral duty of the citizen or is it a duty created by the law of the land?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—" May I ask where the phrase referred to occurs?"

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—" In line 3 of clause (5)."

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP: - "It refers to the legal duty, Sir."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"May I ask another question, Sir? I refer to the next few lines where it is stated that in carrying out this policy it became necessary to prosecute individuals who are legally bound to give information. I am sure the hon, the Home Member is thinking of section 44 of the Criminal Procedure Code which casts a duty upon His Majesty's subjects to give information in certain specific cases. May I know whether it is the breach of giving this information or is it any other breach that does not come under that section which is being made the subject of prosecution."

		P-c	ont.						P.A
Philosophy Lecturership-									
Question re — in the Arts College, Plague—	, Raja	hmund	ry	••	••	••	•	••	
Question re — in Tuticorin	••	••		•	••	••			
Police Department— Question re punishments in the—		PROPERTY AND PROPE	A. C. Line and Control of the Contro	iet	•••		,,		491-
Question re recruitment to higher Police force—	office	es in the		n e	••	•	•		
Question re strength of the — in M	Malaba	ar	••	••	••			••	251-
Police stations—  Question re—and police force in a	munic	cipal an	d non-r	nunici	pal are	as		•	
Police Sub-Inspectorate— Question re—	.,	••	••		••				
Police Sub-Inspectors' Training— Question re candidates selected for	r the -	— in K	urnool	••					
Political Prisoners— Question re—in the Presidency									247-
Ponneri Channel— Question re—	••			• •		••			
Ponnuswami Nayudu, Mr. C.— Adjournment motion re whip issue	ed by	the Ch	ief Min	ister	,,	••			
Prabhakaran Tampan, Mr. K.— Motion re Assessment, remission o	f — i	n flood	-affecte	d areas					549,
Motion re villages, stopping the fu See Questions and Answers.									010,
Presidency Administration Report—Question re incorporation of chapte	er on	Muham	madan	emplo	yment	in the	_		
Presidency College, Madras-					••				
President, the hon. the— Adjournment motion re whip issued	l by t		, white						
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Announcement re Madras and Sout	thern	Mahra	tta Rail	way A	Advisor		mittee	1 <b>0</b> 0,	0, 98, 1 106, 1
Announcement re Madras and Sout Bill. Tuticorin Port Trust Bill. Congratulations to —	thern	Mahra	tta Rail	way A	Advisor ••		mittee	1 <b>0</b> 0,	106,
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Announcement re Madras and Sout Bill. Tuticorin Port Trust Bill. Congratulations to — Message from His Excellency the Motion re Madras and Southern M Motion re villages, stopping the fu Non-official business, allotment of Oath of office. Official business on non-official days Point of order re convening of the	thern Gover ahrat rther days s meet	Mahra rnor ta Rail amalga for —	tta Rail way Ad mation	way A	Advisor Comm	y Com	mittee 502,	100, 78	504, 5 , 52, 3 452, 4
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Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"In view of the fact that a sum of Rs. 12 lakks and odd has been already spent, and the Government are evidently feeling difficulties, will the Government consider other methods besides mere prosecutions, for putting down this rebellion, and whether they will also investigate the causes behind the rebellion, in a broad and statesmanlike way, or will they merely employ the police and the magistracy for the purpose?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"The causes have been investigated in a broad and statesmanlike way. As regards the other methods of putting an end to this very unfortunate state of affairs, I shall be grateful to my hon. Friend opposite if he will suggest any other method. The only other method that I have heard named is the one suggested last year and that is that I should proceed to the Agency where the persons concerned are and interview and garland the leader of the fituri and come to a settlement. I am afraid I was not willing to undertake that task."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:-"I did not say so."

The hon, the President:—"The hon, the Home Member did not say that Mr. Satyamurti said so."

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"A distinguished Member of this House who is not a Member now made that suggestion. I should be very grateful to the hon. Member opposite or any other hon. Member who will put forward any practical suggestion to solve what we all admit is a very unfortunate state of affairs."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"Is it not a fact that a whole District cannot get disaffected without some cause?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"The cause if, Sir I am forced to say so, is undoubtedly to a very large extent the activities of a certain party which has been advocating non-co-operation with Government."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"What is the basis of that statement of the hon. Member that non-co-operation has something to do with the fituri?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:-" My belief, Sir."

Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi:—"May I ask the hon, the Home Member whether, in connexion with one of the prosecutions relating to this fituri, evidence was not let in to show that the bad way in which the labourers were treated by certain supervising officers was one of the causes of the fituri, as also economic and other causes?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"It is true that there were complaints regarding the treatment of labourers at the hands of certain officers. It is also true that there were complaints in connexion with podu cultivation. I think that in this connexion the Agency Commissioner examined the whole question and a deputy tahsildar has been asked for an explanation. I am not quite sure what happened. But these complaints had nothing to do with the leader of the fituri, Raju, who was neither oppressed by our officers nor has anything to do with podu cultivation, and I attribute his action to the political motives to which I have already alluded."

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- Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi:—"May I ask, Sir, one more question? I believe my hon. Friend undertook last year to have an enquiry as soon as the operations were over and a favourable opportunity presented itself, an impartial enquiry, into the causes of the fituri; and I believe some kind of investigation was made from what I have seen in the papers. What I would like to know, Sir, is whether in this preliminary enquiry any non-official member was associated and whether in any more formal and comprehensive enquiry that may be undertaken any non-official gentleman will also be associated."
- Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar:—"Sir, may I request the hon. Member (Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi) first to put the question and then to make the speech? We are unable to understand if he makes both at the same time. So at least hereafter let him put the question first and then make the speech, so that we may understand what exactly the question is. He begins to talk loudly and gradually his voice becomes very low."
- Mr. S. Satyamurti:—" Does the hon. the Home Member know that non-violence is the cardinal creed of non-co-operation and that therefore the Agency fituri can have no more to do with it than the hon. the Home Member?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"I am aware, Sir, that non-violence is said to be the cardinal creed of non-co-operation, and I also think I have heard of cases where the disciples of that creed have not kept to the fundamental principle." (Hear, hear.)

Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi:— May I have an answer, Sir, to my question whether non-officials will be associated in any such enquiry as was promised?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"With reference to that, I do not think that a public enquiry was ever promised. An enquiry was made by the Agency Commissioner some time ago and he sent a report. I am not now able to say whether that report was laid on the Table. At the present moment, I cannot say that I am contemplating any further enquiry. But when the time comes and when any enquiry is to be held, I shall certainly consider the hon. Member's suggestion."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju:—" May I know, Sir, how much of the amount given in the answer was granted by the House and how much was sanctioned by His Excellency the Governor?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"I cannot give the actual figures but a large sum was authorized by His Excellency the Governor."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. NARASIMHA RAJU:—"In addition to this sum, is there any amount yet to be sanctioned by the House or authorized by His Excellency the Governor?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"I think that that money is sufficient.

I am not quite sure whether it includes the expenditure on the Assam
Police, as I cannot say on what date this answer was prepared."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju:—"Does the hon. the Home Member propose to come with any demand on this account for expenditure during the current year?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"At present, I do not see any likelihood of that. But if my hon. Friend is anxious to have an opportunity of

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#### 8th February 1924

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A.—(a) to (c) A block 320 acres in extent in Tillaivilagam village, Tiruturaipundi taluk, Tanjore district, was reserved in 1888 and disforested in 1896.

(d) & (e) The Government have no information, but do not consider that the condition of such a small area would be likely to affect

the rainfall of the surrounding tract.

#### Forest cases in Kallakurichi.

407 Q.—Mr. R. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR: Will the hon, the Home Member and the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state the number of forest cases instituted in 1921, 1922 and 1923 in the Court of the Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Kallakurichi, in South Arcot district?

A.—Th	e numb	er of	forest c	ases in	stituted	is as fo	ollows:	
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# Extent of disafforestation in the Kurnool district.

408 Q.—Rao Bahadur C. VENKATARANGA REDDI: Will the hon, the Home Member be pleased to state

(a) the names and extent of reserve forests in the Kurnool district that

have been disafforested during the official year;

(b) the names and extent of reserve forests which have been recommended for disafforestation;

(c) the extent of cultivable land in the disafforested reserves;

(d) whether any such land has been assigned on patta to depressed classes and, if so, the extent of such land?

A.—(a) The names and extent of reserve forests in the Kurnool district disforested during the current official year are given below :-

Name of reserve.	Area in acres.
Gani reserve (portion)	588
Jaladurgam reserve (portions)	1,256
Peddapaya reserve (portion)	28
Devagudipad reserve (portion)	20
Tellulakonda Extension II (portions)	240
l'eapally Extension I (portion)	176

(b) No recommendation is now pending with Government.

(c) & (d) The Government have no information.

### Tanks in disuse in the forest areas of the Kurnool district.

409 Q.—Mr. K. SARABHA REDDI: Will the hon, the Home Member be pleased to state—

(1) whether the Government have undertaken to investigate the possibilities of restoring the tanks now in disuse in the forest areas of the Kurnool district; and

(2) whether the Government propose to depute an officer to make an

inventory of all such tanks and to frame schemes for their restoration?

- A.—(1) The Chief Conservator of Forests, under general instructions from Government, has already done so.
  - (2) No such deputation is necessary as under orders, recently issued by the Chief Conservator of Forests, the local District Forest Officer has been instructed to prepare a list of suitable works which should be undertaken when funds permit.

# Railways.

Levy of railway cess by the Salem district board.

410 Q.—Rao Sahib S. Ellappa Chettiyar: Will the hon, the Home Member and the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Salem district board has levied cess

under section 78 (b) (1) of the Local Boards Act of 1920;

(b) whether it is a fact that the income from such cess has been earmark-

ed by the district board for railway purposes;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Salem district board has sanctioned a scheme for opening railway communication from Salem to Rasipur and that this scheme is pending final orders from Government;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Government have now passed an order to utilize the amount referred to in clause (a) above for wiping off the deficit

of Rs. 1,23,218, of the taluk boards;

(e) whether it is a fact that the deficits of the taluk boards of many

other districts were wiped off by Government by compassionate grants;

(f) if so, why the Salem district board alone was asked to wipe off the deficits of taluk boards from funds levied under section 78 (b) (1) of the Local Boards Act instead of from Government grant; and

(g) under what provision of the Local Boards Act the Government

have issued such orders?

- A.-(a) & (b) The answer is in the affirmative.
  - (c) The hon. Member is referred to the answer to clauses (d) and (e) of question No. 226.
  - (d) Yes. The sum of Rs. 1,23,218 represents only a portion of the income raised under section 78 (b) (i).
- (e) & (f) Where the district boards had surplus funds, they were asked to make contributions to taluk boards to wipe off their deficits. Where the surplus funds of the district boards were inadequate for the purpose they were supplemented by compassionate grants from Government equal to the difference between the deficits and the surplus funds of the district boards. Where the district boards themselves had deficits, e.g., Anantapur and Bellary, the deficits of both the district and taluk boards were met by compassionate grants from Government. Many district boards, besides Salem, were asked to make contributions towards the deficits of taluk boards. As already explained, this was done because they had sufficient surplus funds. The attention of the hon. Member is in this ma axam et resi connexion invited to G.O. No. 2173, L. & M., dated the 3rd got say poits rots October 1923, placed on the Editors' Table.

- (g) Section 78 (b) (i) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, permits the levy of the additional cess for district board purposes and the income from it therefore forms part of its general revenues. The district board may earmark the whole or a portion of this income for railway purposes if it chooses, provided it is able to meet its expenditure on services from its revenue under other ney to utilize heads. But there is no statutory obligation on it to reserve this income for railway purposes and it would not be illegal to ween these utilize it for other purposes if and when necessity arises. The edt lo gaisse circumstances of the current year are special and it is necessary for purposes that the taluk boards should be enabled to wipe off their arrational and area deficits in view of the introduction of the banking system from sindil caso su 1st December 1923. The Government have afforded relief to district and taluk boards in several directions in the current year mainly with the object of facilitating the introduction of this system. The district board is financially in a position to help the taluk boards at this juncture. It was therefore requested to wipe off the deficits of the taluk boards. The contribution to the taluk boards for this purpose can be made under rule 4 (3) of schedule V of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, as they have the sanction of Government.
- Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar:—"May I know, Sir, whether the district board of Salem was consulted in the matter and whether they protested against the action of the Government and pointed out that the matter was illegal?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"They were not able to meet the deficit of the taluk boards and hence the advice."

Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar:—"But my question is, Sir, whether they were first consulted about it."

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"I have already stated, Sir, that the district board was asked to wipe off the deficits and it could not do it otherwise than by utilizing a portion of the collections for discharging the debts of taluk boards."

Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar:—"Is it an order of the Government in the first instance or was the district board first consulted in the matter?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"The district board was asked to wipe off the deficits and it had no other funds to do so. The collections were made under section 78 (b) and the section authorizes the use of the amount so collected for the general expenditure."

- Mr. V. C. Vellinger Gounder:—"Will the Government be pleased to take steps to modify the section 78 (b) in view of the fact that funds raised for an important project should not be diverted to other purposes? For, ordinary common sense will say that the tax-payer will not at all come to a conclusion that such a diversion of funds could be allowed."
- Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar:—"I want to ask whether this was done only in the case of Salem or whether the Government have adopted the policy of asking several district boards to wipe off the deficits of all the taluk boards, primarily out of the railway funds?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"Wherever the district boards have funds at their disposal, they are asked to pay off such deficits but where they have no such funds, the Government give helps in the shape of compassionate grants."

Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar:—"Are not the railway funds primarily intended for railway construction? Is it now the policy to utilize such railway funds for wiping off deficits of taluk boards?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"There is difference between these things. The funds which were accumulated before the passing of the new Act are on a different basis. They were earmarked for purposes of railways. But after the introduction of the new Act, any collections made are collections for general purposes. Thus in this case it is permissible under section 78 of the new Act."

Rao Bahadur T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar:—"Are not the taluk board funds separate from district board funds? To what category do railway funds belong?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"They are not railway funds. I have already stated that the funds collected under section 78 are not railway funds but are funds collected for general purposes."

Rao Bahadur T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar:—"Do they form part of the district board or taluk board funds?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal: "They belong to the district board."

Rao Bahadur T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIYAR:—"Then, how is the Government justified in diverting a portion of the district board funds for purposes which are binding on the taluk boards?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"Sir, I have already answered that question."

Rao Bahadur T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar:—" No answer has been given so far as I am aware."

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"I said, Sir, that whenever the taluk boards were in deficit, the district boards are asked to wipe off those deficits."

Rao Bahadur T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIYAR:—" Is there any legal liability on the district boards to do so?"

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Rao Sahib S. Ellappa Chettiyar:—"When additional cess is levied under section 78 (b), should it not be used for district board purposes alone?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—" It cannot be said that the purposes of the taluk board are altogether different from those of the district board. In fact, taluk boards are included in the district board."

Rao Bahadur T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIYAR:—"But are not the purposes of the taluk board and district board distinctly differentiated in the Act itself?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"That is true; but the taluk boards are included in the district boards.

Rao Sahib S. Ellappa Chettiyar:—" Under rule 4 of schedule 5, is it not necessary for the district board to come to the Government and obtain the sanction of the Government; or do the Government themselves say that that amount should be utilized for wiping off the deficits of the taluk boards?"

The hon, the RAJA OF PANAGAL:-"I should like to have notice of the because it was a suggestion for action. question."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—" With reference to clause (g), somewhere about the middle of it, it is stated in the answer that 'the circumstances of the current year are special and it is necessary that the taluk boards should be enabled to wipe off their deficits' and so on. May I know, Sir, what those special circumstances are?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—" We wanted to place the finances of these local bodies on a firm footing and wherever it is found necessary that the Government should give compassionate grants, they have to state if his attention was drawn to a Resolution of the Srderigningial

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:-" Am I to understand, Sir, that it is the special circumstance of the Madras Government this year that they want to put the local boards on a firm footing?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal: "Yes,"

Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR: May I know, Sir, whether the district board has pointed out to the Government the illegality of their action?" non-gazetted officers?

The hon, the RAJA OF PANAGAL:-" I do not admit that it is illegal."

Mr. V. C. Vellingiri Gounder: -- "My point has not been answered, Sir. Will the hon, the Minister be pleased to consider the desirability of modifying these statutory provisions so that such a procedure will not hereafter be repeated?" Vater-rate for the lands arregated by the Fe

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:-" In view of one of the answers given by the hon, the Minister that the district boards should wipe off the deficit of the taluk boards, may I ask him to point out any provision of law making them obligatory to do so?"

The hon, the RAJA OF PANAGAL .- "I have already stated that the taluk board is within the jurisdiction of the district board. As such, it is necessary that the district boards should come to the succour of the taluk boards."

Rao Bahadur T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIYAR:—"So is the district board under the jurisdiction of the province!"

The hon, the RAJA OF PANAGAL: - "Exactly; that is the reason why the Government are giving compassionate grants."

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR: - 'Is it the idea of the Government to ask the district boards to supply funds to the unions also because the unions are within the jurisdiction of the district boards?" value of water in this area,

(No answer)

[8th February 1924

Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar:—" Have the Government taken legal opinion that they are not civilly liable for the diversion of these funds?"

Mr. V. C. Vellingiri Gounder:—" My question has not yet been answered, Sir."

The hon. the President:—"As regards the question put by the hon. Member, Mr. Vellingiri Gounder, I presume that it was not answered because it was a suggestion for action."

Mr. V. C. Vellingiri Gounder:—"My point was whether the hon. the Minister would consider the desirability of modifying the section."

The hon, the President:—"A question in that form is a suggestion for action."

#### Civil Justice.

Appointment of non-gazetted officers to the Provincial Judicial Service.

411 Q.—Mr. J. D. Samuel: Will the hon, the Law Member be pleased to state if his attention was drawn to a Resolution of the 3rd Provincial Conference of non-gazetted officers held in 1921 praying that one-third of the vacancies in the Provincial Judicial Service may be reserved for duly qualified non-gazetted Officers in the Judicial department?

A.—The Resolution has since been perused but such recruitment is prohibited under the orders of the Government of India.

Mr. J. D. Samuel:—"Will the Government consider the prayer of the non-gazetted officers?"

The hon Mr. C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR: -" I shall consider it."

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Water-rate for the lands irrigated by the Periyar river.

412 Q.—Mr. A. CHIDAMBARA NADAR: Will the hon, the Law Member be pleased to state—

(1) whether it is a fact that the water-rate for the lands irrigated by the Periyar river in the Madura district is going to be doubled;

(2) whether any Government Order has been issued with regard to the matter; and

(3) if so, what the reason is for enhancing the assessment?

- A.—(1) & (2) No. The hon, Member is referred to notifications published at page 1142, Part I of Fort St. George Gazette, dated 9th October 1923, and page 1397, Part I of Fort St. George Gazette, dated 11th December 1923. These notifications refer to a small area of about 1,300 acres of land in Cumbum valley recently included in Periyar water-rate area.
- (3) Higher rates than the ordinary Periyar rates were fixed owing to the need for limiting further irrigation and the very high value of water in this area.

Mr. A. Chidambara Nadar:—"With reference to the answer to clause (3) of my question, does the Government consider that the enhancement of a higher rate is the only way of limiting further irrigation, and if they think so, does it not amount to penalising the people who are entitled to get a supply of water?"

The hon. Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar:—"Because they thought that it was not penalising."

Rai Bahadur Sir K. Venkatareddi Nayudu:—"With reference to the answer given by the hon. Member in charge, will he be pleased to state whether the levy of high rates fixed, owing to the alleged need for limiting further irrigation and the very high value of water in this area, is authorized by the terms of the Act VII of 1865?"

The hon. Mr. C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR:—"It is not prohibited by it."

Rai Bahadur Sir K. Venkatareddi Navudu:—"Will the hon. Member be pleased to state whether he is sure if the object of the Act, as disclosed in the preamble, is not entirely inconsistent with any such power?"

(No answer.)

#### The Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

- 413 Q.—Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar: Will the hon, the Law Member and the hon, the Minister for Education and Public Works be pleased to state—
- (a) whether Diwan Bahadur A. V. Ramalinga Ayyar, late Chief Engineer for Irrigation, looked after the work of special projects in addition to his general work till his retirement;

(b) whether it is a fact that he was appointed as a Special Officer after

his retirement when another officer was appointed as Chief Engineer;

(c) whether there was any special reason as to why Mr. Ramalinga Ayyar should have been appointed as a Special Officer instead of his services being extended;

(d) whether it is a fact that now also a separate Special Officer has been appointed to look after two special schemes in addition to the permanent

Chief Engineer for Irrigation;

(e) what the special reason was that necessitated two highly paid

officers to look after the work which was done by one officer before;

(f) whether the present Special Officer is duly qualified and whether he possesses the necessary training to be in charge of the irrigation schemes and, if so, what were the schemes in which he has worked before;

(g) whether the Special Officer has been appointed for any fixed period

and, if so, what that period is?

A.—(a) No. (b) Yes.

- (c) Yes. He retired under the ordinary rule regarding age limit and the intention was that he should devote his whole attention to the Cauvery-Metur and the Sangameswaram Project Schemes during his special duty.
- (d), (f) & (g) No special officer has been appointed.

(e) The work was not done by one officer before—vide clause (a) above.

- Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar:—"With reference to the answer given to clause (c) of this question, is not the Chief Engineer expected to look after any special projects in the absence of a Special Officer?"
  - The hon. Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar:—"If the hon. Member were aware of the magnitude and importance of the work that had to be done in connexion with these two schemes he would not have put this question."
- Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar:—"I repeat my question. The hon. Member has not answered my question. What I want to know is: is it not the duty of the Chief Engineer, in the absence of any Special Officer, to look after any special projects?"

The hon. Mr. C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR:-" Yes."

#### Irrigation projects in the Kurnool district.

- 414 Q.—Rao Bahadur C. Venkataranga Reddi: Will the hon, the Law Member be pleased to state—
- (a) the names of irrigation projects in the Kurnool district that have been completely investigated and are ready for execution;
- (b) the names of projects that are still under investigation;
- (c) the probable time for completing the said investigation;
- (d) the names of the projects which will be taken up for execution in the course of this and the next official year respectively?
- A.—(a), (b), (c) & (d) The Member is referred to the information given on pages 14 and 15 of Mr. Morgan's report on Irrigation Projects. Since the report was written, the Tippayyapalem Project has been sanctioned, and will be commenced in 1924–25, if funds permit.

#### The Thokapalli project.

- 415 Q.—Mr. K. Sarabha Reddi: Will the hon, the Law Member be pleased to state whether any preliminary steps have been taken in respect of the Thokapalli project?
- A.—The Member is referred to page 15 of Mr. F. E. Morgan's Report on Irrigation Projects which has been placed on Editors' Table. The scheme has since been held in abeyance till the Irrigation Bill is passed into law as a water-rate of Rs. 20 for first crop and Rs. 10 for second crop has to be levied to make the project productive. There is no need for a protection work in the tract commanded by the project.

#### Motor Vehicles Act.

Income and expenditure under the Motor Vehicles and Hackney
Carriages Acts.

- 416 Q.—Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar: Will the hon, the Law Member be pleased to state—
- (1) what is the amount derived annually under different heads both under the Motor Vehicles Act and the Hackney Carriages Act;

(2) what is the total annual cost of the manufacture of badges and other incidental charges;

(3) what is the total annual cost of the staff maintained to carry out the

provisions of the Acts; and

(4) whether any rules have been framed under this Act?

- A.—For the year 1922-1923 the figures were as follows:—

(1) Income under Motor Vehicles Act—Rs. 48,147. Income under Hackney Carriages Act—Rs. 21,679.

(2) Cost of badges—Rs. 5,401.

(3) Cost of staff—Rs. 48,898. This figure cannot however be taken as a correct average as the staff was strengthened

considerably on 1st January 1923.

(4) Rules under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, have been framed and revised rules were published in Law Department Notification No. 209, pages 327 to 335 in Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 20th March 1923. The Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1911, contains no provision for rule-making, but different sets of by-laws under section 50 of the Act have been issued for different areas to which the Act has been extended.

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:—" Is the staff common to carry out the provisions of both the Acts?"

The hon. Mr. C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR:—"I believe so."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:—"What is the proportion of cost that is debited to the working of the Hackney Carriages Act?"

The hon. Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar:—" I shall supply the information."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:—"May I ask whether the administration of the Hackney Carriages Act does not result in a loss?"

The hon. Mr. C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR:—"I think so."

#### Police.

The staff of the Criminal Intelligence Department.

- 417 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurii: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—
- (a) what are the duties performed by the special branch of the Criminal Intelligence Department;
- (b) the staff employed in this department, i.e., their names, qualifications and pay and the duties performed by each member of the staff;
- (c) the duties of the Personal Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police (Railways and Criminal Intelligence Department) and his pay;

(d) the reasons why only European clerks are employed in the special branch; and

branch; and

(e) whether those European clerks are given, besides their pay, house-rent allowance and special pay, and if so, how much?

A.—(a) & (d) The Government must decline to answer questions relating to the organization and duties of the Special Branch as to do so would be to the detriment of the public interest.

(b) The information is given in the annexed statement.\*

(c) The Fersonal Assistant is in general charge of the Criminal Investigation Branch and the Finger Print Bureau but the details of his work cannot be given. His pay is that of Superintendent of Police plus a duty allowance of Rs. 200 per mensem.

(e) No special pay is given to the clerks, but houses are rented for them subject to a maximum of Rs. 60 per mensem to the head clerk and Rs. 50 per mensem to each of the other clerks.

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"With reference to the answers given to clauses (a) and (d), may I request the hon, the Law Member to state whether the Government can give us any detailed reasons, apart from the vague answer that the Government must decline to answer questions relating to the organization . . . . ?"

The hon. Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar:—" In the very nature of things, I cannot give any further answer."

Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar:—"May I say, Sir, that it is one of the duties of hon. Members on the Government Benches to answer?"

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"Is it a fact that the officers in this Department are all non-Indians?"

The hon. Mr. C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR:—"That is a fact."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"May I know the reason why they are non-Indians?"

The hon. Mr. C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR :- "So they are."

Mr. S. Satyamurt:—"May I know, with reference to the answer given in clause (e), why they should be given special allowance subject to a maximum of Rs. 60? I know what the nature of their duty is."

The hon. Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar:—"I must decline to answer that."

# Constitution of districts, divisions and taluks.

Statement showing number of village officers affected by the regrouping of villages.

418 Q.—Diwan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased to furnish—

(i) a statement showing the total number of village officers and of menials before the grouping of the villages was ordered, and their number after the grouping so far completed for each district; and

(ii) a statement containing the number of persons whose services have been dispensed with, in consequence of the grouping, in each district under the following heads:—

(1) Village magistrates.

(2) Village monigars.

(3) Karnams.(4) Talaiyaris.

(5) Vettis.

(6) Nirgantis.

(7) Ghaut talaiyaris?

A.—The Government are not in possession of the full details asked for. The civil budget estimate for the year 1920-21 gives the number of village officers and menials on duty on 1st April 1920, i.e., before the reduction of establishment was ordered. The statement on page 165 of the Retrenchment Committee's report, which has been placed on the table of the House, gives the reductions ordered by the Board up to 20th September 1923.

A statement giving the above details is appended.\*

#### Village grouping in the Malabar district.

- 419 Q.—Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Navar: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased to lay on the table a statement containing the following particulars:—
- (a) the number of amsams in the Malabar district, both before and after their recent grouping;
- (b) the number of adhikaries, menons and kolkarans whose services were dispensed with in consequence of the grouping;
- (c) the number of villages, both before and after their recent grouping, in all the other districts of the Presidency taken together; and
- (d) the total number of village officers and menials in the districts mentioned in question (c) above whose services were dispensed with in consequence of regrouping?
  - A.—The hon. Member's attention is invited to the answer to question No. 418.

# Village grouping in the Kurnool district.

- 420 Q.—Mr. K. Sarabha Reddi: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased—
- (i) to state whether the clubbing of villages has been completed in the Kurnool district; if so, to inform the House how many village reddis, karnams and servants were thrown out of employment; and
- (ii) to lay on the table figures showing the retrenchment in expenditure caused thereby?
  - A.—The Government are not in possession of the details asked for.

## Regrouping of villages in Malabar.

- 421 Q.—Mr. K. Prabhakaran Tampan: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—
- (a) whether the Government have ordered the regrouping of villages in all the taluks in Malabar; if so, to furnish in a tabular form a statement showing the number of villages in each taluk both before and after the regrouping, the number of village headmen and karnams and other servants whose service will be dispensed with and the savings that may be effected thereby;

<sup>\*</sup> Printed as Appendix VII on page 449 infra.

(b) whether effect has already been given to the proposal; if so, in what taluks;

(c) whether for the selection and discharge of village servants consequent on such regrouping Government have issued any definite instructions or rules

for the guidance of the district authorities; if so, what they are; and

(d) whether the proposals of the district authorities for such regrouping and the selection of village servants are submitted for final approval to the Board of Revenue?

 $A_{-}(a)$  & (b) The revision of village establishments has been undertaken throughout the Presidency under the orders of Government. The Government are not in possession of the details asked for.

(c) No instructions were issued in addition to the rules already in

the Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue.

(d) Proposals for regrouping require the approval of the Board of Revenue. The selection of village servants rests with the Revenue Divisional Officer.

Mr. K. Prabhakaran Tampan:—"Will the Government be pleased to call for details?" - 11: 2 and the party to usual presion are daily to second the second

The hon, the RAJA OF KOLLENGODE:-"Yes."

# Pamine. To reference felorade

#### Famine conditions in the Kurnool district.

422 Q.—Rao Bahadur C. VENKATARANGA REDDI: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether there has been a complete failure of the north-east

monsoon in the Kurnool district;

(b) whether famine conditions prevail in (1) the black cotton soil villages and some red soil villages of the Pattikonda taluk, (2) the Owk division of the Koilkuntla taluk and (3) in a few villages of the Kurnool and Dhone taluks;

(c) whether some villages which were affected last year have been Manager destricts in so, to hearth size longitude

affected this year also;

(d) if so, the names of such villages; and

(e) what steps the Government have taken or propose to take to alleviate distress in the affected villages?

A.—(a) No.
(b) & (d) From the Collector's report received, the Government learn that rainfall has been very short and outturn poor in parts of Maddikera village.

(c) The economic history of this village for four years past is reported

to be unfavourable.

(e) The suspension of kists is under consideration.

Rao Bahadur C. VENKATARANGA REDDI:—"With reference to the answers given to clauses (b) and (d) of my question, will the hon. the Revenue Member be pleased to state whether the Government have received any petitions from the ryots of villages referred to in clause (b)?"

The hon, the RAJA OF KOLLENGODE:-"The information will be supplied."

Rao Bahadur C. Venkataranga Reddi:—"May I ask the hon. Member whether he will consider those petitions when received?"

The hon, the RAJA OF KOLLENGODE: - "Yes."

Rao Bahadur C. Venkataranga Reddi:—" May I ask the hon. Member to state whether he will take some action on the Famine Committee Report?"

The hon, the Raja of Kollengode:—"Action will be taken when it is found necessary."

Rao Bahadur C. Venkataranga Reddi:—"Have reports been received from the Collector of Kurnool as regards any other villages?"

The hon, the Raja of Kollengode:-" Some reports have been received."

Rao Bahadur C. Venkataranga Reddi:—"Will he be pleased to lay them on the table?"

The hon, the Raja of Kollengode:—" No objection."

Rao Bahadur C. Venkataranga Reddi:—"With reference to the answer given in clause (e), will the suspension of kist apply to all villages in the Kurnool district?"

The hon, the Raja of Kollengode:—"I want notice."

# Land Revenue.

Backyard cultivation in Tanjore and Trichinopoly districts.

423 Q.—Mr. L. C. Guruswam: Will the hon, the Member for Revenue be pleased—

(1) to lay on the table all the orders and the instructions of the Board of Revenue relating to backyard cultivation in Tanjore, Trichinopoly and other deltaic districts; and

(2) to state whether it is a fact that waste nattam backyards above 25 cents in extent in Tanjore and Trichinopoly districts are penalised to the extent of rupee one under Act III of 1905?

A.—(1) & (2) The hon. Member is referred to the Press Communiqué, dated 23rd September 1916, and to G.O. No. 3075, Revenue, dated 27th August 1918, which was placed on Editors' Table.

Mr. M. R. Seturatnam Ayvar:—"With reference to the answer given to this question, will the hon. Member for Revenue be pleased to lay on the table the G.O. No. 3075, dated 27th August 1918, and the Press Communiqué, dated 23rd September 1916, which are very important at least to the Members coming from Tanjore and Trichinopoly?"

The hon, the Raja of Kollengode:—"They are in the Library."

Mr. M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar:--"The Members have not got them."

The hon. the Raja of Kollengode:—"They will see them in the library."

# Medical.

#### Principalship of the Medical College.

424 Q -Mr. S. SATTAMURTI: Will the hon. the Minister for Local Self-

Government be pleased to state—

to the for answers dans (prestant,

(a) whether orders were actually issued by the Surgeon-General intimating to Colonel Chaudhuri, I.M.S., his appointment as the Principal of the Madras Medical College;

[8th February 1924

- (b) whether, subsequently, the appointment of Major Bradfield was gazetted; and
- (c) whether Colonel Chaudhuri is one of the most distinguished officers of the Indian Medical Service and whether he is next in rank in seniority to the Surgeon-General?
  - A.—(a) & (b) The hon. Member is referred to the answer to question 425.
- (c) The Government are not prepared to express an opinion on the statement in the first part of the question. The answer to the second part is in the negative.
- Mr. S. Satyamurti:—" With reference to the answer given to clauses (a) and (b) of my question, will the hon, the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the appointment of Major Bradfield was gazetted or not?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal :--" The appointment was gazetted."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:—"May I know when Major Bradfield was appointed as Principal of the Medical College?"

The hon, the RAJA OF PANAGAL:—" When Colonel Elwes went on leave."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetriyar:-"I want the exact date."

The hon, the RAJA OF PANAGAL: - "I am sorry I cannot give the date."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettivar:—"At least the month, Sir?"
(No answer.)

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar:—"Was it before the hon. the Chief Minister tendered his resignation as Minister of the last term?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"I think the appointment was made on the 17th November."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"Was the appointment made by the hon. the Chief Minister?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal —"The appointment was made by the Government."

Rao Sahib U. Rama Rao:—"Is Mr. Chaudhuri senior to Mr. Bradfield or junior?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"I would refer the hon. Member to the Quarterly Civil List."

Rao Sahib U. Rama Rao:—"Is there not any candidate who possesses superior qualifications to Major Bradfield?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"I decline to answer that question."

Mr. S. Satyamurt:—"The answer to clause (c) of my question is in the negative. Will the hon, the Chief Minister be pleased to state what the exact rank of Major Bradfield is?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—" Again I would refer my hon, Friend to the Quarterly Civil List."

### Principalship of the Medical College.

425 Q.—Dr. U. RAMA RAU: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-

Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that Colonel Chaudhuri, I.M.S., was first selected for the Principalship of the Madras Medical College and that an order appointing him as Principal was actually communicated to him; and

(b) whether it is a fact that his appointment order was subsequently

cancelled and that Major Bradfield, I.M.S., was appointed in his stead?

A.—(a) The Government did not appoint Lieut.-Colonel Chaudhuri, I.M.S., as Principal, Medical College, Madras, but they understand that an order appointing him as Principal was issued by the Surgeon-General under a misapprehension.

(b) The unauthorized order issued by the Surgeon-General was

cancelled by him.

Rao Sahib U. Rama Rao:—"Was the appointment of Mr. Chaudhuri made with the sanction of the Governor?"

The hon. the Raja of Panagal:—"I do not exactly catch what the hon. Member says."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"As it is stated in the answer that the order was issued under a misapprehension, was the misapprehension due to any official or unofficial order?"

The hon. the Raja of Panagal: "It was not due to any orders issued by the Government."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"May I know, with reference to the statement that the order of appointment was issued under a misapprehension, what is that misapprehension?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"I did not know that the authority of the Government was required to correct a mistake due to misapprehension."

Mr. S. Satyamurt:—"The hon, the Chief Minister says that the Surgeon-General did not know that the authority of the Government was required. Am I to understand that the misapprehension was that he did not know that the authority of the Government was required for issuing the order of appointment or was there any other misapprehension?"

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Mr. S. Satyamuri:—"With reference to the answer to clause (b) of the question, that the order was cancelled by the Surgeon-General, may I ask whether the order was cancelled by himself or at the suggestion of His Excellency the Governor, and if so on what date?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"When the Surgeon-General realized that the appointment was unauthorized, he cancelled it."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—" Did he realize voluntarily or at the suggestion of His Excellency the Governor?"

(No answer.)

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"Was the misapprehension due to the Chief Minister's resignation after the expiry of his term?"

(No answer.)

### Principalship of the Medical College.

426 Q.—Mr. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar: Will the hon, the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(1) whether it is a fact that in the first instance Colonel Chaudhuri,

I.M.S., was appointed Acting Principal of the Madras Medical College;

(2) whether it is a fact that the said appointment was made after duly considering the claims and qualifications of Lieut.-Colonel Bradfield, I.M.S.,

and other officers for the said post; and

- (3) whether it is a fact that after communicating the said appointment to Colonel Chaudhuri, I.M.S., an order was made cancelling the same and appointing Lieut.-Colonel Bradfield, I.M.S., for the said post and if so, to state the reasons therefor?
  - A.—(1), (2) & (3) The hon. Member is referred to the answer to question No. 425.

#### Ministry.

### Support for the Ministry in the Council.

427 Q.—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: Will the hon, the Minister for Local

Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the fact that on every single division in the House since the No-Confidence motion he has had a minority of elected Members on his side; and

(b) whether he proposes to take any action thereon?

- A.—(a) & (b) The Minister has not analysed the Division lists and so long as he secures a majority in the Council he sees no necessity for such analysis.
- Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"With reference to the answer to this question, will the hon. the Chief Minister analyse the Division list?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal: -" I do not think I need do that."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—" He says there is no necessity to analyse because there is a majority. May I ask him what he means by a majority?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"Majority means majority. If the hon, Member has any doubt he is at liberty to consult an English dictionary" (Laughter and cheers.)

Rao Sahib P. V. Gopalan:—"Does this question imply that the nominated members' votes are negligible and are of no importance?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"They are as important as those of any other Members." (Hear, hear.)

# Education.

## The Madras Educational Service.

- 428 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state the number and names of the officers of the lower grades of the Subordinate Educational Service, Collegiate Branch, who have been promoted in the Madras Educational Service to places in the Inspectorate, since March 1923, and the reasons for so doing?
  - A.—There are no lower grades of the service referred to. This branch of the service is not divided into grades.

Standard Telugu for instruction in schools and colleges.

- 429 Q.—Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyan: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
- (a) whether the Government and the University have declined to recognize the 'Gramya' or what is called the 'Modern Telugu' as the standard for instruction in schools and colleges; if so, whether it is a fact that, notwithstanding their declared policy, the Telugu Board of Studies prescribed a book entitled 'Stories of Palnad Heroes' which is declared by the

Telugu Pandits' Conference to have been written in that objectionable dialect; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the same book was disapproved by the Advisory Committee to Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Board on the ground stated above?

A.—(a) The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative.

The Government notice from the University Calendar for 1923 that the book referred to has been prescribed for the Intermediate Examination of 1925. The Government are not aware

that its dialect has been declared to be objectionable.

(b) The Government are not aware of the reasons of the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Board for not selecting the book; but it is obvious that a book which has been prescribed for the Intermediate Examination is not fit for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Course.

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettivar:—"I must invite attention of the hon, the Minister for Education to the answer given to clause (b) of my question which says "The Government are not aware of the reasons of the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Board for not selecting the book, but it is obvious that a book which has been prescribed for the Intermediate Examination is not fit for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Course." Sir, may I ask whether the Secondary School Course Advisory Committee has proscribed the book for the Secondary School education on account of the fact that it is written in an objectionable style?"

(No answer.)

# Free and compulsory elementary education.

430 Q.—Khan Bahadur Haji Abd-ul-lah Haji Qasim Sahib Bahadur: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(i) all the localities in the Presidency where free and compulsory elementary education is being given;

(ii) whether it is a fact that most of the local boards are not in a position to introduce free and compulsory elementary education on account of deficit budgets; and

(iii) the number of Arabic Mudrassahs now existing in this Presidency receiving State aid and what is the amount of State aid given to these institutions during each of the years 1921-22, 1922-23 and 1923-24?

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A.—(i) Sanction has been accorded to the introduction of free and compulsory elementary education within the areas under the jurisdiction of the following municipal councils:—

(1)	The Municipal Council,	Vellore.
of boundary (2)	) tenor to U Do. t. hone stage	Negapatam.
and hypne I (3	Do.	Kumbakonam.
the transfer di redie (4	) on the Do. los has sic	Conjeeveram.
Forg sainwill to bu (5	Do.	Erode.
6) isbdockprod bytthe	) dy de Do. hanla 1 to	Tellicherry.
Peldanbidgejde dad 7	die and Domod ward	Tiruppur.
(8	Do.	Tinnevelly.
and ve beveren (9	Do. mes and the	Chingleput.
(10	Do.	Masulipatam.
(11	Do.	Tanjore.
(12	Do.	Mayavaram.
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#### Grants to the aided secondary schools.

431 Q.—Rao Sahib U. RAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, has issued instructions to the District Educational Officers to the effect that no grants should in future be recommended for aided upper and lower secondary schools;

(b) whether the previous sanction of the hon, the Minister for Education

was obtained before the issue of such a circular; and

(c) the circumstances which necessitated the adoption of such a step?

A.—(a) The instructions issued by the Director of Public Instruction had reference to grants for the medical inspection of pupils and for furniture and books for secondary schools.

(b) The answer is in the affirmative.

(c) The orders in respect of grants for medical inspection were necessitated by the fact that certain revised arrangements relating to such grants are under consideration; and those in respect of grants for furniture and books were issued on account of financial stringency.

Rao Sahib U. Rama Rao:—" May I ask the hon, the Minister for Education with reference to the answer given in clause (c) as to 1-15 p.m. what the revised arrangements for medical inspection are?"

The hon, the Raja of Panagal:—"Sir, we were advised by medical experts that the whole question would be placed in the hands of the Health Committee. Local bodies which were consulted did not like it and therefore it is under consideration as to what should be the agency for the inspection of the schools."

<sup>\*</sup> The Municipal Council Coimbatore, has reported that it does not propose to give effect to the scheme for the present.

<sup>†</sup> The scheme will be given effect to from 1st April 1924.

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Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"With reference to the answer given in the latter part of clause (c) may I ask the hon. the Minister for Education whether he would be pleased to see that arrangements to restore those lapsed grants next year are made?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"It is not a question of lapsed grants at all. It is only a question of financial stringency as is given in the answer."

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"Will the hon, the Minister be pleased to restore them in the next year's budget?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"The administrative departments concerned will take the necessary steps."

#### Presidents of Secondary Education Boards.

- 432 Q.—Mr. Abbas Ali Khan: Will the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
- (1) how many of the Presidents of the newly constituted Secondary Education Boards are (1) Brahmans, (2) non-Brahmans, (3) Mussalmans, (4) Indian Christians, (5) Adi-Dravidas and other depressed classes; and
- (2) how many of these were members of the past Legislative Council and what are their names and their educational attainments?

### A.—(1) Presidents of District Secondary Education Boards—

Brahmans		5
Non-Brahman Hindus	PRITAL	16
Muhammadan	nedm	101 10
Indian Christians	W ROBE	2
Adi-Dravidas and other depressed classes	BOHOU	Nil.

(2) The following are the names of the Presidents of District Secondary Education Boards who were members of the past Legislative Council:—

(1) M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Balaji Rao Nayudu Garu, President, District Board, Kistna.

(2) M.R.Ry. Rai Bahadur P. C. N. Ethirajulu Nayudu

Garu, President, District Board, Guntur.

(3) M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Venkataranga Reddi Garu,

B.A., B.L., President, District Board, Kurnool.

(4) M.R.Ry. P. Siva Rao Garu, B.A., B.L.

- (5) M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai Avargal, President, District Board, Anantapur.
- (6) M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur T. M. Narasimha Achariyar Avargal, в.а., в.ь., President, District Board, Cuddapah.
  - (7) M.R.Ry. W. Vijayaraghava Mudaliyar Avargal, President, District Board, North Arcot.
- (8) M.R.Ry. B. Muniswami Nayudu Garu, B.A., B.L., President, District Board, Chittoor.
  - (9) M.R.Ry. K. Sitarama Reddiyar Avargal, B.A., B.L. (till lately President, District Board, South Arcot).
  - (10) Diwan Bahadur Sir T. Desika Achariyar Avargal,
    B.A., B.L., President, District Board, Trichinopoly.

- (11) M.R.Ry. P. T. Rajan Avargal, в.а. (Oxon), Bar.-at-Law.
- (12) M.R.Ry. Raja Rajeswara Sethupathi alias Muthuramalinga Sethupathi Avargal, Raja of Ramnad, President, District Board, Ramnad.

(13) M.R.Ry. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar Avargal, B.A., B.L.

(14) M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib S. Ellappa Chettiyar Avargal, Vice-President, District Board, Salem, and President in charge.

(15) M.R.Ry, Rao Sahib E. C. M. Mascarenhas Avargal.

The Government are not in possession of details of the educational qualifications of all the gentlemen.

Mr. S. Satyamurt:—"With reference to statement given in A (1) of the answer, will the hon. the Minister be pleased to state why there are no Adi-Dravida Presidents of the District Secondary Education Boards?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro:—"No suitable persons were available."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"With reference to the answer now given are we to understand that among the Adi-Dravidas there are not men of sufficient common-sense, business instincts, and ability to discharge the duties of Presidents of District Secondary Education Boards? (Hear, hear, from the Opposition Benches.)"

Mr. R. Veerian:—"May I ask the hon, the Minister for Education as to why no member of the Adi-Dravida community or other member of the depressed classes was appointed or nominated as presidents of the newly constituted Secondary Education Boards either in Madras or in the mufassal?"

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro: —"The question now asked will be remembered when the matter is next considered."

The hon, the President:—"I have to inform the House that question 197 which was put on the paper yesterday is not called to-day. For, the understanding was that supplementary questions were to be sent in to the Secretary before 5 p.m. yesterday. Since no supplementary questions were sent in the question is not called to-day."

Rao Bahadur T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar:—"Sir, I was not sure that it would be answered to-day. In view of the fact that both the hon. the President and the Finance Member said that it would be better if further questions were put instead of supplementary questions, and also in view of the fact that the answers raised important issues I thought that fresh questions would be more satisfactory than mere supplementary questions which would probably elicit the answer from the Government Members that they would require consideration or they would require time."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :- "Quite right."

Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi:—"Sir, I also did not send my supplementary questions because in the first place their nature depends on the kind of answers we get. One answer will lead to another question and so on. If one is to table all supplementary questions in advance it will have to be by prophecy which power I do not possess. Secondly, in view of the great importance of the issues raised I thought the best course will not be by asking

#### 8th February 19247

questions at all, but by moving an adjournment of the House or by definitely tabling a motion that the interpretation of the power and prestige of the Ministry as contained in that statement does not meet with the approval of this House and is inconsistent with the spirit of the Reforms Act. We feel very strongly on this subject. I also wanted to raise a point of order with reference to this. Sir, it will be remembered by you that last year the hon, the Law Member raised a point of order with reference to the resolution of my hon. Friend from Bellary to the effect that certain appointments should not be discussed inasmuch as they were vested in His Excellency. Your very distinguished predecessor gave a ruling on that matter. Now, Sir, we would like you to give a ruling whether this interpretation of the power and prestige of Ministers is a proper one under the Reforms Act. Since His Excellency is now the person who exercises real control over these appointments I ask you to give us a ruling whether it would be right on our part to criticise the conduct of His Excellency in all these matters."

The hon, the President:—"Do I understand the hon. Member to raise a point of order, now? Or does he intend to raise a point of order hereafter."

Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi:—"Any way, Sir, I have brought it to your notice; probably I have not explained myself fully. Sir, if the hon, the Chief Minister is a responsible Minister, we should confine our criticism to him and to his colleagues: but if his part is only to advise His Excellency in the way in which anybody else may do and if the real power is elsewhere, we will in future not criticise him but criticise the persons in whom such power is vested. There has been already a ruling on this point. I think I may refer the matter to your kind consideration."

The hon, the President:—"This question must be considered in all its bearings. There will be no harm if the hon. Member devotes some further time to making up his mind as to what form his action will take. Any questions that are put by hon. Members will be considered in the ordinary way as to their admissibility."

Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi:—"With your permission, Sir, may I ask the hon, the Chief Minister whether he is satisfied with the position as defined in his answer? This can be answered without notice, Sir."

The hon, the President:—"It would be better if this question were not put."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"Sir, this question was postponed since some Members were not ready with supplementary questions. It would place those who are prepared with supplementary questions at a disadvantage. It was on the order paper; the answer has been given and I was unfortunately not here, yesterday. And therefore those who were not parties to any such arrangement should not be penalized by not allowing them to put supplementary questions to-day,"

The hon, the President:—"I am under the impression that the whole House was a party to the arrangement (hear, hear). It was openly discussed and there is absolutely no harm, in deferring the supplementary questions. It is a matter of importance and hon. Members may frame separate questions and these will be answered by the hon. Members of Government so far as they are able to answer them."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"I was not here; I was not a party ....."

The hon. Sir Charles Todhunter:—" Sir, though the hon. Member had about 43 questions on the paper yesterday he did not do the House the courtesy of attending the meeting. Is he now entitled to take advantage of that fact?"

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"I am sorry, Sir, I was not able to attend on account of an unfortunate domestic occurrence."

The hon. Sir Charles Todhunter:—"I express my regret, Sir; I was not aware of the circumstance."

Mr. J. A. Saldanha:—"Mr. President, Sir, with reference to the ruling you gave in connexion with the cross-fire opened by Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, may I know whether this precedent can apply to other Members? Can we ask an hon. Member to explain himself if we don't understand him well?"

The hon, the President:—"Any hon. Member is entitled to ask for explanation of anything that is not clearly understood."

The House adjourned for lunch at 1-30 p.m.

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[Vide answer to question No. 295 asked by Rao Bahadur T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th February 1924, page 351 supra.]

Extract of letter from the Collector of Coimbatore, D. Dis. No. 6412/23-A-2, dated 17th January 1924.

5. Representation of ryots.—I received a deputation yesterday headed by the three local Members of the Legislative Council, Messrs. V. C. Vellingiri Goundar, C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar and T. A. Ramalingam Chettiyar. A number of big ryots from Avanashi, Coimbatore, Dharapuram, Erode and Palladam taluks attended. The deputation suggested that free permits for grazing might be issued to ryots paying less than Rs. 50 assessment and also to tenants paying small rents; also that free cutting of grass in forest reserves should be allowed, that penning licences should be issued freely and that the block system should be abolished where it continues. The latter suggestion appears to apply to Mettupalayam and Bolampatti forest ranges only, which are on the western side of the Avanashi and Coimbatore taluks respectively. They also suggest that the Railway Companies might be asked to allow special concession rates for the import of fodder. With regard to grazing concessions, I am taking necessary action and will adopt these suggestions as far as possible except with reference to the grant of free permits to wealthy ryots and tenants. I propose to see the result of the issue of free permits to ryots paying not more than Rs. 10 in the first instance. It must be remembered that in the present season the grazing capacity of the forest reserves is very limited. Thought saw the serious transity transferrence and or which areasy.

The deputation also requested that where dry crops have largely failed or lands have been left waste, remission of dry assessment should be granted and that in other cases suspension of dry assessment should be ordered by me immediately with a view to subsequent remission where failure should be ascertained.

The deputation referred to the following areas as being specially affected:--

Avanashi taluk (the area referred to at the beginning of paragraph 4

of this letter),

Perundurai division,
Kangayam division, and
Palladam and Tirupur firkas.

I have called for further reports from Tahsildars with regard to these areas. I am doubtful whether Kangayam division is seriously affected.

#### APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to question No. 309 asked by Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th February 1924, page 360 supra.]

Presidents, District Boards, who stood for election to Legislative Council.

Diwan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai	CHICAGO.	3 day ma (8)	Anantapur.
Mr. W. Vijayaraghava Mudaliyar	•••	MAIS G	North Arcot.
Mr. K. Sitarama Reddiyar		in stant	South Arcot.
Rao Bahadur M. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar		是 建	Bellary.
Mr. B. Muniswami Nayudu	ap.er	nandgri	Chittoor.
Rao Sahib C. S. Ratnasabapathi Mudaliyar	VIUP	distribuse.	Coimbatore.
Rai Bahadur T. M. Narasimha Achariyar	indian	landar.	Cuddapah.
Rai Sahib M. Venkataratnam Nayudu		pieldie	Godavari.
Rao Bahadur P. C. Etirajulu Nayudu	5 m	derwint	Guntur.
Diwan Bahadur T. Balaji Rao Nayudu	10.00	deline.	Kistna.
Rao Bahadur C. Venkataranga Redding Telling	de	is oreal	Kurnool.
Mr. V. Madhava Raja	Britani	A boots	Malabar.
Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao	1.50	sandida)	Nellore.
Diwan Bahadur T. N. Sivagnanam Pillai		ista Ith	Tinnevelly.
Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju		0.00100	Vizagapatam.
The Raja of Ramnad	W.	silden.	Ramnad.

#### APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to question No. 331 asked by Rao Bahadur Cruz Fernandez at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th February 1924, page 372 supra.]

From Captain N. R. Ubhaya, Assistant Director of Public Health, to the Director of Public Health, Madras, Camp, Cuddalore N.T., dated 22nd January 1924.

With reference to the outbreak of plague in the town of Tuticorin, I have the honour to state that I inspected the town from 12th instant to 16th instant, and to submit the following report.

2. On 20th December 1923, the Civil Surgeon admitted a case of fever into the hospital. A bubo developed and the patient died on 23rd December 1923. A liver smear was sent by him on 24th December 1923 to the King Institute for examination, with the result that it was declared to be positive for plague and the result communicated by the Director, King Institute, by wire. Subsequent to this, the Civil Surgeon was able to trace two more

indigenous cases in the Strawpettah. Simultaneously dead rats began to be found thrown out in a market area, and these also were found to be plague-infected by the King Institute. More fresh cases were reported and the District Collector declared the town to be plague-infected and ordered the closure of the private market to which infection was traced. Gradually the whole of the VIII Ward was infected. Later on, cases began to be discovered in the III and I Wards as well. The source of infection could be traced with some difficulty to Madura district and not to Colombo. It is to be noted that there is a heavy grain traffic between Madura and Tuticorin, and portions of Madura district are among the areas declared plague-infected.

- 3. As this is the first visitation of the disease in the town, a large number of the inhabitants did not believe in the existence of the epidemic. Consequently the Sub-Collector convened a public meeting, and proving beyond doubt the existence of plague to the incredulous and suggesting remedial measures to stamp out the epidemic, appealed for co-operation of the people. There is every reason to believe that people were not scrupulously notifying attacks and rat-falls to the authorities and were thus, though unconsciously, making the situation graver.
- 4. As regards the remedial measures, it is to be thankfully admitted that the Civil Surgeon, Dr. R. R. Williams, who had engaged himself in plague research work in Coimbatore district and who had handled epidemics of plague elsewhere, has been quite equal to the occasion from the very beginning of the outbreak here. If he had the co-operation he desired at the hands of the public it is quite possible that matters would have been much better.

Inoculation, which should stand foremost among all measures, is being done to suit the convenience of the people. So far the figure has reached to over 2,000. There is no doubt that more inoculations would have been done if people only had come forward. To serve as an incentive example the Sub-Collector and some other gentlemen have got themselves inoculated in public. Other influential gentlemen, it is hoped, would imitate them and help to make inoculation more popular, as so far there is no determined opposition on the part of the general public. What is wanted is only lead. The example of the popular M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur Cruz Fernandez, M.L.C., who is also exerting himself to stamp out the epidemic in collecting scores of people in his own house and having them inoculated, might also very well be followed by many a leader of the various communities. The Civil Surgeon, besides doing the inoculation in the hospital himself and going over to private houses in special cases, is sending out his assistants wherever people are collected. European owners of large labour have lent their helping hand; it is hoped others would follow suit.

As wholesale evacuation of inhabited houses is neither possible nor very much desirable, people of infected houses—houses where rat-falls occur and also those where human cases occur—should be persuaded to evacuate the houses and the premises kept locked for a period of at least ten days (after the usual disinfection such as pouring kerosene oil on combustibles on the spot where the dead rat is found and by arranging articles and furniture in the house so as to afford neither shelter nor food to the rat population with a view to allow the lurking infected flea to die without allowing it to do further harm. Twenty blocks of five rooms each were under construction and are possibly ready by this time for occupation. The same procedure holds good in the case of shops as well. Just previous to the reoccupation of these infected

premises, all articles kept there should be desiccated by exposure to the hot sun. In this connexion it is necessary to keep effective control on the carrying of articles to the camp. Articles of absolute necessity only should be allowed and only after they are exposed to the direct rays of the hot sun for at least four hours, lest the camp should get infected and its object defeated.

The Councils own about 22 dozens of rat traps. As many of them are out of order and some more seem to be needed, the number may be augmented. Rat baiting is also being done. Rat destruction should not be confined to the infected areas alone, but should be extended to beyond the affected zone in a systematic way. Cessation of human attacks should not lead to laxity of this measure, which, as a matter of fact, should be conducted in a varying measure throughout the year practically, and pushed on especially just before the epidemic season year after year. It should be widely made known to the public that dead rats should not be approached or handled in houses or shops, but that the fact should be notified forthwith to the authorities, who should arrange for the removal, etc., by a separate staff of inoculated coolies. Offering money to private people for producing dead rats is to be discontinued as the practice will only lead to unnecessary exposure to infection of the people who collect them for the sake of money.

Propaganda work is not the least important among the preventive measures to be adopted, especially among these people to whom plague is new. Although about 2,000 Tamil pamphlets have been distributed and five lectures delivered, there is yet more room for work to be done in this direction. The District Health Officer has kindly consented, at the request of the Civil Surgeon, to give magic lantern lectures regarding plague at various centres.

As plague is really a rat disease and only incidentally attacks the man, the control of rat traffic should be the aim in introducing preventive measures against spread; in other words, efficient control of grain traffic. All consignments of grain coming to or going out of Tuticorin should be exposed to the hot sun for an adequate length of time. For this the co-operation of the Railway and Shipping authorities is essential and should be sought for.

The Collector has been pleased to sanction the appointment of three special plague inspectors whose services should be utilized in scrutinizing the grain traffic in Tuticorin as well as in all other remedial measures. This fact has been already intimated to the Chairman.

All the work done by the executive in stamping out the disease would be of little avail in the absence of sincere co-operation from the people. This could be only achieved successfully if responsible and influential representatives of the different classes of people form into vigilance committees and be in touch with the executive. This point has been sufficiently emphasized during my stay at Tuticorin.

Letter from the Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Director of Public Health,
Madras, dated 16th January 1924.

[Plague—Tuticorin municipality—Outbreak—Preventive measures—Report under plague S.O. No. 14.]

The total number of attacks and deaths reported up to 13th January 1924 are 48 and 32 respectively. The following preventive measures are being taken to stamp out the epidemic.

1. Evacuation of the heavily infected block has been ordered and plague sheds provided in the site approved by the Medical and Health Officers,

- 2. The private market and the two cart-stands situated in the infected locality have been closed and the grains in the shops in that locality have also been ordered to be exposed to the sun for not less than 6 hours.
- 3. The grains and bags going out of Tuticorin and coming into Tuticorin from other infected areas either by train or by road have been ordered to be exposed to the direct rays of the sun for not less than six hours.
- 4. Inoculation is in good progress and many people have been inoculated by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon specially posted for this duty. People are freely coming forward for inoculation.
- 5. Rat destruction is being attended to by the special plague inspector. Rat traps have been supplied by the municipality to the people living in and near the infected area. The municipality is also giving liberal rewards for rat destruction.
- '6. Leaflets on plague are being distributed and the propaganda work is actively carried on by the Municipal Health Officer and his staff.
- 7. To prevent the spread of plague to other parts of the district, the Chairmen of the Municipalities, the Presidents of Union Boards and the village officers of other villages have been instructed to see that the personal effects of persons and grains, etc., coming from the plague infected area are exposed to the sun for the given period before they are allowed to enter into the town or village.

# APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to question No. 381 asked by the Raja of Ramnad at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th February 1924, page 397 supra.]

Serial number and name of building.	Rent at present paid for each building.	Value of the building.	Year of purchase.
North Fresidency Division.	RS.	RS.	electione.
1. Quarters of the Overseer, Government Press	151	5,647	1906-07
2. Quarters of the Electrician, Government Press	121	3,614	1906-07
3. Quarters of the Superintendent, Presidency Training School, Figmore.	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	1,865	1890
4. Quarters of the Workshop Assistant in European Training School.	8	2,339	Not known
5. Quarters for an Assistant Instructor, Manual Training	$13\frac{1}{2}$	4,731	Do.
6. Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters, Penitentiary, No. 1	10	2,957	10.
7. Do. do. No. 2	$9\frac{1}{2}$	2,967	Do.
8. Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters, Lunatic Asylum	21	3,965	Do.
9. Quarters of the Superintendent, Old Leper hospital	45	10,168	Do,
10. Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters, new hospital, Rayapuram.	16	3,228	Do.
11. Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters, Sir Raja Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital.	d7.	3,070	lio.
12. Quarters of the Surgeon, First district	80	26,311	1910
13. Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters, No. 1, Government Ophthalmic hospital.	21	4,202	Not known
Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters, No. 2, Government Ophthalmic hospital.	21	4,202	Do.
Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters, No. 3, Government Ophthalmic hospital.	13½	4,202	Do.

premises, all articles kept there should be desiccated by exposure to the hot sun. In this connexion it is necessary to keep effective control on the carrying of articles to the camp. Articles of absolute necessity only should be allowed and only after they are exposed to the direct rays of the hot sun for at least four hours, lest the camp should get infected and its object defeated.

The Councils own about 22 dozens of rat traps. As many of them are out of order and some more seem to be needed, the number may be augmented. Rat baiting is also being done. Rat destruction should not be confined to the infected areas alone, but should be extended to beyond the affected zone in a systematic way. Cessation of human attacks should not lead to laxity of this measure, which, as a matter of fact, should be conducted in a varying measure throughout the year practically, and pushed on especially just before the epidemic season year after year. It should be widely made known to the public that dead rats should not be approached or handled in houses or shops, but that the fact should be notified forthwith to the authorities, who should arrange for the removal, etc., by a separate staff of inoculated coolies. Offering money to private people for producing dead rats is to be discontinued as the practice will only lead to unnecessary exposure to infection of the people who collect them for the sake of money.

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The Collector has been pleased to sanction the appointment of three special plague inspectors whose services should be utilized in scrutinizing the grain traffic in Tuticorin as well as in all other remedial measures. This fact has been already intimated to the Chairman.

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# APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to question No. 389 asked by Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th February 1924, page 404 supra.]

Statement showing the names of the Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies appointed during 1922 and 1923, their last appointments with their pay, qualification, caste and lien in Government service.

Name and caste.	Qualification.	Appointment last held.	Pay.	Permanent lien in Gov- ernment service.
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1 M D D M ()::	D . December 1	Cl. CT	R8.	evolus evi
1. M.R.Ry. M. Giri- yappa (N.B.).	B.A.; Rev. (H); Account (L); Criminal (H).	Chief Inspector of Co- operative Societies.	88	Nil.
2. M.R.Ry. K.Ranga-	B.A. (for some time	Nil.	Seatte	Nil.
swami Nayudu			125 UF	
(N.B.)	Chief Minister; studied			
Self Tracket	co-operation at his own	eric blo ingroneri		Regulation (IS)
• W.D.D. IZ	expense in England).	TI SHE VO LONG TO SEE	TON A	D In Co.
3. M.R.Ry. K.	B.A.; Deputy Collector's	The transfer of the second of the design of the second of	160	Revenue De-
Raman Nayar (N.B.)	tests.	tor's Office, Coimbatore.	) nmra	partment.
	B.A., L.T.	Headmaster, Gov-	untilities.	Educational
Peters (Indian		ernment Training	) guins	Department.
Christian).		School, Kurnool.	a lange	Maril Co. V . RR
5. M.R.Ry. K. Siva-	B.A.; Rev. (H); Account	Acting Deputy	150	Revenue De-
subramanya	Test, Criminal (H);			partment.
Pillai (N.B.).	Survey Training under	Madura district.	AND SERVICES	
991 520 49	Land Records Tabsil-			8) /8)
ret 114 12 Ti	dar; Reading Mss. in Tamil (exempted).	of I		
6. M.R.Ry. Dharma-	B. Litt. New Jersey,	Telugu Translator	rreM.	Nil.
raja Daniel	U.S.A. Has served in		C leas	(a) (b)
Souri (Indian	the U.S.A. Army.			
Christian).	Employed for a time in			
	the Educational De-	OF THE PARTY OF TH	ISIANA Y	
	partment of the Arcot			
7. Md. Muhi-ud-din	Mission.  Matriculate with Deputy	Donnty Tobolid .	150	Powerus De
Sahib (Muham-	Collector's tests and		100	Revenue De-
madan).	Compulsory Vernacular	(acting).	self orb	partification.
ACCURATION OF THE PARTY OF	Examination.	The state of the s	Code 1	estaplen (Forth
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#### APPENDIX VI.

[Vide answer to question No. 417 asked by Mr. S. Satyamurti at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th February 1924, page 430 supra.]

Names, etc., of the staff of the Special Branch of the Criminal
Investigation Department.

# [Clause (b) of question No. 457.]

Designation.	Name.	Qualifications.	Pay.	Duties.
-300.03.2014(5) V	laustang me.I seili	) praint into ad	ampitalitum a	gleurge to s
1. Head clerk	Mr. G. W. H. Inglis.	Army school certificate.		Please 'see answer to (a) & (d).
2. Second clerk	Mr. F. J. C. Andrews.	European High		Do.
3. Third clerk	Mr. W. H. Hobday	Do.	(220) $150-6-180$ $(162)$	Do,
4. Fourth clerk	Mr. G. S. Price	Shorthand and typewriting test.	125-5-150	Do.
5. Fifth clerk	Mr. M. Kendall*	B.A	125 - 5 - 150 $(125)$	Do.

<sup>\*</sup> At present a Probationary Sub-Registrar.

## APPENDIX VII.

[Vide answer to question No. 418 asked by Diwan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th February 1924, page 431 supra.]

	TI SERVICE	Number of officers on duty on 1st April 1920.	Number of officers ordered to be reduced up to 23rd September 1923.
Ryotwari tracts—	T just		
Karnams	and bin	14,271	1 000
Assistant karnams	III st. r	1,125	1,693
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# After lunch 2-30 p.m.

The hon, the President:—"Before we commence the business of the afternoon, I have to make a remark with reference to the hon. Member Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettiyar's complaint about the alterations made in his question regarding Colonel Harley. He was informed by the Secretary that certain alterations had been made by the hon, the President and a copy of the altered question was communicated to him. The question, as altered, was also included in Notice No. 9, a copy of which was duly despatched to him. That must have been on the 29th of January. Since then there was no reply or complaint from him as regards the alteration in the question. And, inasmuch as he was distinctly informed that the alterations had been made by the order of the hon, the President, they should not have been referred to as mutilations by the Council Office. I am perfectly willing to consider any representation by hon. Members regarding modifications suggested in their questions."

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chettivae:—"I am only speaking from memory subject to correction. I have no doubt received the communication which you have referred to. But my impression is that only a portion of my question was intended to be omitted and that there were certain others which were intended to be allowed. That is my impression. All the same, I will look into the papers once again and, if necessary, write to the Secretary."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :- "That is all right."

#### II

#### COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COUNCIL.

The Secretary laid on the table \* the proceedings of the fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth meetings of the Finance Committee for 1923-24, dated 29th, 30th and 31st January and 4th February 1924, respectively.

#### . specific to restant III

#### DEMAND FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANT FOR 1923-24.

#### Grant I.

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"Sir, I should like to rise to a point of order, whether this day having been set apart by His Excellency for non-official business any official business can be transacted. I submit that the demand for supplementary grants is an official business. I would submit respectfully that Rule 6 of the Legislative Council Rules says:

'The Governor, after considering the state of business of the Council, shall, at the commencement of each Session, allot as many days as are in his opinion compatible with the public interests for the business of non-official Members in the Council, and may from time to time during the Session alter such allotment, and on these days such business shall have precedence. At all other times Government business shall have precedence.

'I submit, therefore, that to-day having been set apart for non-official business, and there being non-official business on the agenda not disposed of and ready for disposal, official business should yield precedence to non-official

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<sup>•</sup> Printed as Appendix VIII on pages 475-486 infra.

8th February 1924 Mr. S. Satyamurti

business. My main point is this. I would draw your attention to Standing Order No. 7 which governs the matter which remains over after discussion on an official or a non-official day. It reads:

'All business appointed for any day and not disposed of on that day shall stand over until 

"Therefore, even if the supplementary demand was to be moved yesterday, it cannot be moved to-day. It can only be moved on the next official day. I would not have raised this technical point were it not for the fact that nonofficials are vitally interested in their business. If this procedure is not regulated, as I am sure it will be regulated by you, according to the Rules and Standing Orders, it is perfectly possible for the hon. Members of Government to come down with fifty supplementary grants on a day allotted for non-official business and go on with them for the whole day with the result that we shall lose one non-official day and not do any non-official business. I therefore submit that the hon. Sir Arthur Knapp may be pleased to keep over this official business to the next official day and request you to give a ruling on this matter."

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP: -- "My hon. Friend appeals to me to keep over the moving of this grant till the next day. I am entirely in the hands of the hon the President. It is the hon, the President who asked me to proceed with the third item on the agenda."

The hon, the President: - 'Apparently, the hon. Sir Arthur Knapp is willing either to make his motion to-day subject to the precedence of nonofficial business or to let his business stand over till to-morrow."

The hon. Mr. C. P. RAMASWAMI AYVAR: - "May I know whether it is intended to sit to-morrow for the transaction of business?"

The hon, the President:—"It may be necessary in order to get on with official business."

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"Do I understand you, Sir, to suggest that if this demand is taken up to-day, an equivalent period should be given up to-morrow for non-official business?"

The hon. the President:—"Some such arrangement will have to be made."

Diwan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai:—" May I beg to know if the whole of this morning, which was devoted to questions and answers, is to form part of the non-official or of the official day?"

Mr. C. RAMALINGA REDDI:—"May I also point out, Sir, that there is the part-heard Resolution of the hon. Member for Kistna, Mr. 2-45 p.m. Peddiraju, and that, according to the Standing Order quoted just now, should be the first item of business now."

The hon. the President:—"It will be the first item of business to be taken up on the non-official day."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"Of course, Sir, my wishes have nothing to do with your decision on this matter. You may care to consider them or not, and it is a matter entirely in your discretion to give a ruling on this question. and it cannot also be an arrangement agreed to by the hon. Members concerned. After all I am not much concerned in preventing the hon. Sir Arthur Knapp from making the motion and I do not say anything on the merits. But I am raising the point of order in the interests of the quick and regular despatch of business in this House. If my wishes have anything to do in this matter and if the non-official Members agree, non-official business may be taken to-morrow, and nothing will please me better, for there are many resolutions on the Agenda. If it is the opinion and wish of the House that we should go on with any official business to-day, and that we should sit to-morrow and dispose of the non-official business, there is no objection, subject to your ruling."

The hon. Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Avvas:—"Mr. President, if I may say so, I have very great pleasure in agreeing with my hon. friend Mr. Satyamurti (hear, hear) in regard to this matter. Although during this particular Session we have not agreed very often, I am very pleased to be in agreement with him now. I think that the point of order he has raised is correct."

Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Navar:—"I want to know, Sir, if we can come to an arrangement in this sitting here, anticipating the sanction of His Excellency, as it is after all left to His Excellency to allot another day for the transaction of non-official business. Can we sit here to-morrow without the sanction of His Excellency for the transaction of non-official business? It is left to you, Sir, after hearing the hon. Members on the Government Front Bench to decide this matter."

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"With all respect, may I say, Sir, that, now that a point of order has been raised, it would be more satisfactory to the Government Bench that you should give a ruling on the point? I do not think any question of arrangement comes in, as the hon. Member has raised a point of order."

Mr. S. Satyamurti:—"On the point raised by Mr. Krishnan Nayar, may I suggest, Sir, that it is the function of His Excellency the Governor to allot non-official days, but it is your function to say which shall be the non-official days. And if you take note of the time spent on questions and answers this morning and the official business to be done to-day and if you care to allot to-morrow as the non-official day, I do not think, subject to your ruling, that the Rules or Standing Orders will be against it. His Excellency has not stated to us that this day shall be the non-official day, and it is for you to fix that day."

The hon. the President:—" I am very much obliged to the several hon. Members for signifying to me their wishes in the matter, because I think that in any ruling given on a matter like this it would be best that I should have with me the general sentiment of the House. I understand the House wishes to reckon the day allotted for non-official business from the time at which the hon. Sir Arthur Knapp's motion will have left the hands of the House. It means that we shall sit for either a part or the greater part of to-morrow. So far as I am concerned, I am quite willing to adjourn the business when we have come to the close of the debate to-day and go on to-morrow as long as it may be necessary to carry out that understanding."

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"May I, Sir, again, with all respect, point out that the point raised is not that I am not in order in moving this grant, but that at the present moment non-official business should have precedence over other business, and I would ask you, with all respect, to give a ruling on that point of order."

The hon. the President:-"I am quite clear that to-day non-official business would have precedence provided we were agreed as to its being the non-official day. But, perhaps, I ought to take the House back a little into past history in order to understand this particular issue. The House is aware that the arrangement about the days for non-official business in our Council is not exactly the same as that, for instance, in the Legislative Assembly. There certain days are appointed for non-official business, whereas here the understanding arrived at between His Excellency the Governor and my predecessor was that a certain number of days should be allotted for the session and that it should be within the discretion of the President to work up to that total, and he worked up to a total of six days. In fact we sat for non-official business, according to his reckoning, for a little over six days if not for quite seven days. On the same principle, I think it is open to me to work out this additional day and I would be justified in beginning the day somewhat later—as I said, as soon as the motion to be made by the hon. Sir Arthur Knapp has left the hands of the House. And so the question of precedence does not arise because the non-official business has not yet commenced."

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"I do not wish to argue the matter further. Probably I am labouring under a slight misunderstanding. I understood the announcement made yesterday—I was not present then—was that to-day, Friday, had been assigned by His Excellency for non-official business, and it is on that ground that my hon. Friend's point of order was raised."

The hon, the President:—"I added 'provided that the Government business has come to an end by that time."

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP: " I was not present then, Sir."

Demand for Grant I was then taken up.

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP :- "Sir, I beg to move

that the Government be granted an additional sum of Rs. 17,200 under Land Revenue Department for the grant of special pay to Deputy Collectors employed on settlement work and revision of adangals.

"This demand, Sir, is on all fours with the one which I had the honour to make the day before yesterday in this Council in connexion with the allowances to Survey Officers inasmuch as it represents a sum which was cut out of the Budget last March, but which the Government were anxious to bring again before the Council. They decided not to press it until they had the opinion of the Retrenchment Committee upon it. I do not think it will. be necessary for me to explain in detail to this House the reasons why the Government regard the grant of these allowances as a matter of considerable administrative importance. I am quite aware that there are a certain number of hon. Members in this House who were not present at the meeting of March last when my predecessor, Sir Muhammad Habib-ul-lah, explained the whole position in very considerable detail. But at present I prefer to take my stand on the simple position that the Retrenchment Committee has, after the most careful and exhaustive enquiry, deliberately recommended the grant of these allowances under class 3, i.e., 'because of the arduous nature of the work,' As I said the other day, I do not for a moment suggest that this House is bound to accept the recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee as a whole, but I do say that from what we know of the manner in which they conducted their inquiry and the amount of labour they bestowed upon it, those recommendations are entitled to the greatest consideration, and on that ground I hope the House will see their way to accept this motion and pass the grant."

Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar:--"Sir, I was one of those who opposed, and opposed strenuously, the grant of these allowances to Deputy Collectors who are employed on settlement work in all the Budget discussions of 1921, 1922 and 1923. As the hon. the Home Member stated, certainly the recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee as such are not binding on this House, and I myself differ in many respects from the recommendations of that Committee. But with reference to this particular matter I think the House will do well to accept the recommendation of the Committee. The hon. Sir Habib-ul-ah stated in March that settlement work was a specially dangerous work. Of course, I cannot agree with him even now that it is exceptionally dangerous, but I think that it is certainly an arduous work. And seeing that the Indian Civil Service officers who are employed on this work are getting this allowance, let us not make a distinction between Deputy Collectors who are engaged on settlement work and the Indian Civil Service officers who are engaged on the same work and who are getting the allowance. Let us not allow it in the case of one class of officers and refuse it in the case of others. For these reasons, I think the House will be well advised in accepting the recommendation of the Retrenchment Committee and voting for the motion made by the hon. Sir Arthur Knapp."

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"I fear, Sir, I have to object to this Grant, because, when once we accede to this proposal, I think we shall again embark upon a policy which we have been objecting to. For some years we have been objecting to duty allowances and also to their conversion into special pay. I do not think any reasons have been advanced in defence of special pay different from the reasons urged last year at the time of the Budget discussion. I think this House will be justified only in standing by the position it had taken in March last on this question. I think there are no special reasons for reopening this matter and for sanctioning this amount at this stage. When once we accept this position, I am quite sure there will be hundreds of other cases with regard to which proposals will come forward for other kinds of duty allowances being converted into special pay. For these reasons I oppose this motion."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimba Raju:—" Mr. President, this demand if it is introduced as a supplemental demand, is, I think, quite incorrect, because during the March session, the Budget for this year was put forward and in that Budget this item of duty allowance was by a vote of this House rejected, and His Excellency the Governor did not certify it. From that it means that no expenditure can be incurred as the Grant stands. Now, if. I understand the nature of the Grant correctly it comes to this. We are not supplied this time with any explanatory notes as was the practice set up at the last sitting.

"It is a grant to revive an item of expenditure which was rejected by the House. Now, I would draw the attention of the House to Rule 32 of the Legislative Council Rules:

'32 (1) An estimate shall be presented to the Council for a supplementary or additional grant when—

(i) the amount voted in the Budget of a grant is found to be insufficient for the purposes of the current year.'

8th February 1924] [Mr. C. V. S. Narasimha Raju]

"The present demand cannot be made under this head; for this is not an item which was voted in the Budget. Government included the item in the Budget, but this House omitted it. So, the grant cannot be asked for under Sub-Rule (i). Sub-Rule (ii) says:

'(ii) a need arises during the current year for expenditure for which the vote of the Council is necessary upon some new service not contemplated in the Budget for that year.'

"The grant is not due to a new service not contemplated in the Budget. It is an item which was contemplated in the Budget and rejected by this House. On the other hand it cannot be an extra expenditure on account of any items included in the Budget and voted for. Therefore, I submit, Sir, that this cannot come in the shape of a supplemental grant. If this is allowed, then the House, consistent with the previous proceedings in this Council, should reject it. I take objection to its appearing as a supplementary grant under Rule 31. I hope you will rule it out, Sir, on the ground of its not being a supplementary grant."

Mr. B. Muniswami Nayudu:—"I oppose this motion for a grant, because thereby the Council will be practically giving its assent to the general recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee on the question of allowances, as to which allowances have to be retained and what have not to be retained. Sir, no discussion has yet taken place in this House as to whether the Report of the Retrenchment Committee is to be adopted by this House either wholly or in part. No motion of that kind has yet come either from the side of the Government, or from that of the non-official members in this House, and any such motion would be relevant at the time of the Budget. The question is whether, when the Retrenchment Committee has recommended that certain allowances might be retained and that certain others need not be retained. and when my hon. Friend, Mr. Krishnan Nayar, said that he himself finds some of those recommendations not quite agreeable, we shall commit ourselves by accepting one part of it and thereby stultify ourselves when we come to discuss the general question as a whole. Before we are able to vote on this question, I may ask for information from the hon the Home Member as to whether the Government accepted the Resolution of the House cutting down the Budget provision for special pay or whether they did not accept it, whether the particular officers for whom this allowance is new claimed were drawing the allowance from 1923. If they were not drawing that, and if the allowance that has been disallowed is now attempted to be restored and given to them in one lump sum, I submit there is no hurry about it. The whole question of allowances, whether they are to be continued or not, might well be postponed and better considered at the time when the Budget is presented for discussion. Because, on the question of a demand for Grant, if this House on the motion of any official or non-official Member should now consider the general policy of allowances and come to certain decisions, then it may be that during the Budget discussion some decision contrary to the one we may arrive at now might be come to, and I am sure the hon. the Home Member will then stand up and say 'you are now taking up a position inconsistent with the one you took up before'. For this reason, I would request the hon. the Home Member to see that, whatever may be the smallness of the amount involved in this matter, yet it involves a principle, and I would request the hon, the Home Member not to press this now, but to wait until the presentation of the Budget when we shall have a fuller opportunity for discussing what particular advice of the Retrenchment Committee we shall accept and what not." 78th February 1924

The hon, the President:—"I wish to know from the hon. Member, Mr. Narasimha Raju, under what provision he objects to this supplementary grant?"

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. NARASIMHA RAJU:—"I object to the grant, Sir, under Rule 32 of the Legislative Council Rules (Volume I, page 165):

'32. (1) An estimate shall be presented to the Council for a supplementary or additional grant when-

(i) the amount voted in the Budget of a grant is found to be insufficient for the purposes of the current year, or

(ii) a need arises during the current year for expenditure for which the vote of the Council is necessary upon some new service not contemplated in the Budget for that year."

The hon, the President:—" Does the hon. Member mean that the whole of this grant was rejected? A portion of the grant was struck off by a vote of the House."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju:—"My construction of the first clause is this. Here the word used is not 'Demand', but 'Grant'. We were supplied with the details of the Grant in the Budget. In the Budget as presented to this House there was an item of allowance to Settlement Officers, and that item was specifically omitted by a vote of this House."

The hon. the PRESIDENT:—"I understand that that was not a grant. We all know what is meant by a grant." We speak of a particular vote—which is the expression used in the House of Commons—as a grant, and what was struck out in this House was an item in a grant. It seems to me that the grant that was voted was the grant that was asked for, less a certain item that was struck out. If so, and if the grant that was voted is not sufficient, I do not see why the Government should not ask for a certain amount of supplementary grant."

Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi:—"Can an identical item which was thrown out by the House be discussed again, Sir?"

The hon, the President:—"I was coming to that. What is the provision under which the identical item should not be discussed again? If hon. Members will refer to it, they will find under General Rules of Procedure' that:

'A motion must not raise a question substantially identical with one on which the Council has given a decision in the same Session.'

"Hon. Members will find corresponding provisions of a like tenor elsewhere."

Mr. E. W. Ligh:—"Mr. President, in answer to that I think we must admit that this item was one which was cut out by this House at the last Budget meeting. But surely, Sir, the interpretation to be put upon it is that this House at that time did not recognize the need for this allowance. Is there anything, Sir, to prevent the House at this time, now that we have come before it and asked for the provision from recognizing that there is need for it although they did not recognize it at the time the last Budget was passed? The House has heard one Member of the Finance Committee. There are other Members of the Finance Committee here who were present when this discussion took place. I would ask the House not to think that because they are accepting particular items, therefore they are asked to

8th February 1924 [Mr. E. W. Legh]

swallow the Report of the Retrenchment Committee as a whole. We are not asking that at all. We are asking the House to reconsider their decision with regard to this particular item which, we think, is a matter of some importance, because we have to get work from these officers and we have to treat them adequately. As regards the proposal to defer this item until the presentation of the Budget, of course it was quite open to the hon. the Home Member to have deferred it until the budget time and then to have put it in the Budget when, perhaps, it might have escaped notice. But, personally, I do not like that sort of method. It is much better that we go to the House and face the question openly and ask the House if it would make the Grant."

The hon, Sir Arthur Knapp:—" As a matter of personal explanation, Sir, I do not know whether I am right in thinking that the impression created by my hon. Friend's remarks may be that it was I who suggested such a method and that his own personal opinion was to the contrary. I did not suggest any such thing, Sir." (Laughter.)

Mr. E. W. Legh:—"I did not mean to suggest any such thing, Sir. What I was saying was that it is much better that we should face the House and ask it to reconsider its decision than that we should put it in the Budget and attempt to get through it in the hope that the House will not notice it. Therefore it is that I would ask the House to consider the need for this Grant and accept it."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: - "Just one word, Sir, not on the merits of this Grant, but on the point raised by the hon. Member, Mr. Narasimha Raju. I think, Sir, that it is common ground now that this Grant was in the Budget of last year and was rejected by this House."

The hon. the President:—"This item was in the Grant."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:--"Yes, Sir, this item was in the Grant My humble submission to you, Sir, and to this House is that there is no provision in the Rules of the Legislative Council, or in the Standing Orders, for an item which has been omitted by a vote of this House being restored again by the vote of the House. There are only two ways in which it can be done: either by His Excellency the Governor exercising the extraordinary powers conferred on him under the provisions of the Government of India Act, or by the Executive re-appropriating the money from one grant to another grant, leaving it to the Public Accounts Committee to bring it to the notice of the House later on and take the censure of the House if it thinks fit to give any. Subject to these extraordinary provisions, I submit that Rule 32, which permits supplementary grants, Rule 31, which permits excess grants, and Rule 26, which deals with Demands for Grants, make this matter absolutely clear. You will see from the Agenda that this item comes under the heading 'Demand for Supplementary Grant for 1923-24.' If you will turn to the Rules you will find this:

- '32 (1) An estimate shall be presented to the Council for a Supplementary or Additional Grant when--
  - (i) the amount voted in the Budget of a grant is found to be insufficient for t'e purposes of the current year.'

"Therefore, Sir, there must be some amount voted first, even Rs. 10; and if they want Rs. 1,000, then they can go to us and say: 'Give us now [Mr. S. Satyamurti]

[8th February 1924

- Rs. 990'. When no amount at all is sanctioned, they cannot really come afterwards and ask for an excess or a supplementary grant. Then the second clause is this:
- '(ii) a need arises during the current year for expenditure for which the vote of the Council is necessary upon some new service not contemplated in the Budget for that year.'
- "A fortiori this Demand does not come under that clause. This is not a new service not contemplated in the Budget, but this is a service for which the House did not agree to make any provision. Therefore, this is not a demand for a supplementary grant as defined under Rule 32 of the Legislative Council Rules.
- "Then, Sir, Rule 31 refers only to Excess Grants' where money has been spent in excess of the amount granted. That has not been done. If you will now turn to Rule 26, you will find this:
- '26. (1) A separate demand shall ordinarily be made in respect of the Grant proposed for each department of the Government, provided that the Finance Member may in his discretion include in one Demand Grants proposed for two or more departments, or make a Demand in respect of expenditure such as Famine Relief and Insurance and Interest, which cannot readily be classified under particular departments. Demands affecting reserved and transferred subjects shall, so far as may be possible, be kept distinct.
- '(2) Each Demand shall, contain, first, a statement of the total Grant proposed, and then a statement of the detailed estimate under each Grant divided into items.'

"Therefore, this must have been presented either as a separate Demand for a Grant, or as a separate item under a major Grant. I do not know how it was proposed, but whatever it was, it was proposed either as a Demand for a Grant as a major head, or as a Demand for an item under a major head. In any case, it was rejected by the House. I therefore submit that except under the extraordinary powers vested in the Governor, or by the t xecutive re-appropriating the money and then coming to this House through the Public Accounts Committee, they cannot move for the Grant when no amount was voted in the Budget, or when no new service is contemplated and when the item was once rejected by the House. Therefore, I submit, Sir, that this Demand is wholly out of order."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. NARASIMHA RAJU:—"I want to draw your attention, Sir, and through you, the attention of the hon. the Law Member to the words:

'the amount voted in the Budget of a Grant is found to be insufficient for the purposes of the current year'

contained in Rule 32 (1) (i) of the Legislative Council Rules.

"Sir, my submission is this: my interpretation of the expression 'for the purposes of the current year' is that it includes the whole list of the Budget items. All the items that are mentioned there do indicate the purposes for which the Grant has to be spent. Every item of the Budget is indicated or denoted by the use of the words 'for the purposes of the current year.' Any item which was rejected by this House ceased to be a purpose for which the Grant was to be utilized. Here, when this House has rejected the duty allowance of the Settlement Officers, that purpose ceased to be one of the purposes of the Grant, and therefore it cannot under any pretext come under the first portion of the Rule and it cannot also come under the second portion because it is not a new item or a new purpose."

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8th February 1924]

Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar:—"I want only to remind the House and the hon. the Home Member of the ruling given by the late President in this House, almost at the end of the Session in March last, and the hon. the Home Member himself withdrew after that ruling his repeated Demand for the Agency district. It was stated . . ."

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"My impression is that it was then a question of discussing a matter twice in the same Session."

Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar:—"But the effect of it will be the same (laughter). It was said that it did not matter whether it came in the same Session or in a subsequent Session. If at any time the Government wants to give effect to a Resolution of this House rejecting an item, then they cannot bring a Supplementary Grant whether it is in the same Session or in another Session. So far as that ruling goes, they are not entitled to bring any Supplementary Grant of the kind."

The hon. Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar:—"Mr. President, Sir, I must confess that I have not been able to give as much time to the consideration of this question as its importance demands. But inasmuch as I have been called upon to advise you, Mr. President, on this matter, may I say this? According to the General Rules of Procedure under the Standing Orders, Standing Order 30 lays down that

'A motion must not raise a question substantially identical with one on which the Council has given a decision in the same Session.

"The implication of that rule is this: I take it that, albeit the Council has given a decision either adverse or otherwise on a subject in one Session, if the subject is brought forward in the next Session, then there is no limitation in regard to it. That is the general rule of procedure. The construction therefore that has to be placed upon this has to be governed by that general consideration, namely, that this is a separate Session, and the question that it was discussed, debated upon or decided in the last Session is therefore not a deciding factor in the ruling which will be given by the hon. the President.

"Leaving that out of account, the only other matter to be considered and decided is whether under Rule 32 there is anything inherently wrong or obnoxious in the mode of making this presentation of the Supplementary Demand. Now, an estimate has to be presented to the Council for a supplementary or additional Grant in certain cases. If we keep out of mind altogether the fact that the Council debated on the subject and arrived at a contrary decision formerly, if we dismiss that consideration from the mind, then the only one question we have to consider is, 'is it the amount voted in the Budget of a Grant and is that found insufficient for the purpose of the current year?' Now, it was a Grant—an item of a Grant is a different thing from a Grant—and throughout these rules that distinction has been preserved, and, if I may say so with respect to you, Sir, my present conclusion is that the tentative ruling that you have given is correct."

The hon. the President:—"It seems to me clear, that what the hon. the Law Member, who has interpreted these two rules with considerable lucidity, has stated is the correct interpretation. I do not think that we are debarred from considering this item merely because it was struck out in the last Budget Session. We are now in a new Session, and I suppose, for this

purpose, we may also recollect that a new Council is dealing with the item. The hon. the Home Member may possibly derive from that fact additional support for getting the decision of the last Session revised."

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:- "Mr. President, the opposition so far has proceeded entirely on grounds of principle. I take it therefore that I was right in presuming that it was not necessary for me to go into the details or to explain the reason why the Government first, and then the Retrenchment Committee, regarded the work of the Settlement Officers as particularly arduous, and why the Retrenchment Committee made this recommendation. The hon. Member, Mr. Krishna Rao, said perfectly rightly that no new reasons have been advanced over and above those advanced last year. He is perfectly correct. There are no new reasons to be advanced. The Settlement Officers' work is just as arduous and just as difficult now as it was last year when the Budget was before this House and when Mr. Habib-ul-lah Sahib argued the case of these unfortunate officers. I call them 'unfortunate' because when even the Retrenchment Committee has said that their work justified the allowance, it seems to be hard on them to say, on a point of principle, they should now be refused the allowance which they fully expected to get last year. I did not myself intend to make any reference to the certification by His Excellency the Governor. But the hon. Member opposite has made a reference to it. This being the case, I may be permitted to refer to the fact that His Excellency purposely mentioned that he had considered the question of certification and decided that instead of proceeding further with the consideration, it was more proper to leave the matter for the consideration of the Retrenchment Committee. Now that public announcement represents what I have just referred to as a sort of half promise, or more than half promise, that these Settlement Officers, if the Retrenchment Committee approved the allowance in their case, are going to get it. And, as I said, it will be particularly hard upon them if their claim having been admitted after the fullest possible investigation they are to be told that either because the Council last year were not in favour of it or on some technical ground, it is not possible for them to have what they have been long expecting.

"One other point which my hon. Friend, Mr. Muniswami Nayudu, made is that this matter may very well be left to be decided on the Budget, or rather the whole question of the acceptance or consideration of the Retrenchment Committee's proposal may be left to be dealt with in the Council then. While it may be reasonable to raise that question, it seems to me to be equally reasonable to ask why we should postpone compliance with the recommendation of the Retrenchment Committee. I trust that the House, putting aside any technical question or questions of order, will be agreed that the Settlement Officers having been found by the Retrenchment Committee to be deserving of that allowance, the Council might as well give them with good grace the allowance to which the Retrenchment Committee, a body consisting of representatives of this Council, have found them to be

entitled."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: -" I am sorry, Sir, that the hon. the Home Member has brought in some considerations which to my mind he need not have introduced in the debate. He has told us that he has made a promise in advance to these people, and he mentions that to force the Council, 8th February 1924] [Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar]

so to speak, into a compliance with his request. I wish he had not done so. But, at the same time, I have always been of the opinion, and I still continue to be of that opinion, that the Settlement Officers deserve a certain consideration for the nature of work they are doing. These officers are drawn from the cadre of Deputy Collectors, and any one who knows their work in detail would be able to say at once and without any hesitation that their work is certainly more difficult, more exacting, and, if I may say so, costing them more than is the case with the ordinary Deputy Collectors. These people have not the same conveniences and facilities for work as their brother officers have in the Revenue department, and I do think that, considering the nature of their work, they are entitled to the allowance for which the Supplementary Demand is made in this House. After all, while this House is helpless, so to speak, so far as members of the higher services are concerned, it so happens that it is very hard on the members of the Provincial Service. And they are not particularly a covetous lot. In the evidence they gave before the Public Services Commission, they have shown themselves to be Indians first and anything else afterwards. I think no discrimination should be made against them more particularly in view of the services which we cannot touch. Taking all these into consideration, I submit that these officers should be given the allowance for which this Supplementary Grant is asked."

Mr. R. VEERIAN: "Before I begin, I may assure you, Sir, that I am not a pessimist. I am going to make only a short speech (laughter). But it will be very interesting (loud laughter), enthusiastic and full of sense ('hear, hear' and cheers). Sir, if I remember right, these Deputy Collectors are composed of Indians only. For Collectors and Sub-Collectors, who are all Indian Civil Service officers, we pay special allowance for such kind of work. I do not know, Sir, the reason why we should be against paying the special allowance to these Deputy Collectors who are deputed to look after special work. Therefore, Sir, I am in sympathy with this motion, and I strongly support it. I know that all my hon. Friends will come forward and support this motion. With these few remarks, I request the House to pass the Grant."

The motion was then put and carried, and the Grant was made. business in a literature of the second of th

MOTIONS ON MATTERS OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST.

LEVY OF A FEE ON LANDS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE AYACUT REGISTERS.

In the absence in his seat of the hon. Member Mr. P. Peddiraju, the hon. Member Mr. J. D. SAMUEL, with the leave of the House, moved the following resolution:

That this Council recommends to the Government that Notification No. 451, dated 9th December 1920, published in the 'Kistna District Gazette' for levying a fee on lands to be included in the ayacut registers should be cancelled.

In doing so he said:—"Mr. President, Sir, I thank this hon. House for their courtesy in allowing me to move this motion on behalf of the ryots of the Kistna district. It may be of some interest to the hon. Members of this House to know a little of the notification adverted to in the Resolution. It is this, and I shall give it very shortly.

[Mr. S. Satyamurti]

[8th February 1924

- Rs. 990'. When no amount at all is sanctioned, they cannot really come afterwards and ask for an excess or a supplementary grant. Then the second clause is this:
- '(ii) a need arises during the current year for expenditure for which the vote of the Council is necessary upon some new service not contemplated in the Budget for that year.'
- "A fortiori this Demand does not come under that clause. This is not a new service not contemplated in the Budget, but this is a service for which the House did not agree to make any provision. Therefore, this is not a demand for a supplementary grant as defined under Rule 32 of the Legislative Council Rules.
- "Then, Sir, Rule 31 refers only to Excess Grants' where money has been spent in excess of the amount granted. That has not been done. If you will now turn to Rule 26, you will find this:
- '26. (1) A separate demand shall ordinarily be made in respect of the Grant proposed for each department of the Government, provided that the Finance Member may in his discretion include in one Demand Grants proposed for two or more departments, or make a Demand in respect of expenditure such as Famine Relief and Insurance and Interest, which cannot readily be classified under particular departments. Demands affecting reserved and transferred subjects shall, so far as may be possible, be kept distinct.
- '(2) Each Demand shall, contain, first, a statement of the total Grant proposed, and then a statement of the detailed estimate under each Grant divided into items.'

"Therefore, this must have been presented either as a separate Demand for a Grant, or as a separate item under a major Grant. I do not know how it was proposed, but whatever it was, it was proposed either as a Demand for a Grant as a major head, or as a Demand for an item under a major head. In any case, it was rejected by the House. I therefore submit that except under the extraordinary powers vested in the Governor, or by the t xecutive re-appropriating the money and then coming to this House through the Public Accounts Committee, they cannot move for the Grant when no amount was voted in the Budget, or when no new service is contemplated and when the item was once rejected by the House. Therefore, I submit, Sir, that this Demand is wholly out of order."

Rao Bahadur C. V. S. NARASIMHA RAJU:—"I want to draw your attention, Sir, and through you, the attention of the hon. the Law Member to the words:

'the amount voted in the Budget of a Grant is found to be insufficient for the purposes of the current year'

contained in Rule 32 (1) (i) of the Legislative Council Rules.

"Sir, my submission is this: my interpretation of the expression 'for the purposes of the current year' is that it includes the whole list of the Budget items. All the items that are mentioned there do indicate the purposes for which the Grant has to be spent. Every item of the Budget is indicated or denoted by the use of the words 'for the purposes of the current year.' Any item which was rejected by this House ceased to be a purpose for which the Grant was to be utilized. Here, when this House has rejected the duty allowance of the Settlement Officers, that purpose ceased to be one of the purposes of the Grant, and therefore it cannot under any pretext come under the first portion of the Rule and it cannot also come under the second portion because it is not a new item or a new purpose."

8th February 1924] [Mr. J. D. Samuel]

Rs. 1,000 per acre. The hon. Members who had heard the debate on it in the Council would now see that it is not at all true. The best wet land in the Kistna is not worth more than Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 1,500. In Tanjore and other places it is even so high as Rs. 3,000 or Rs. 4,000 per acre. But these lands in the Kistna are near the sea and the officers who have been in the Kistna district know that these lands could not be cultivated dry at all and the only way of cultivating them was by immediately allowing the Kistna water to pass through them and that it would take a long time before the lands can be made useful. First of all, for some years they should have the water flowing on the land and then it would have to be well manured and many other things have got to be done before it can be sold, if anybody is prepared to sell it at all. The land there is valueless; but, in order to make it valuable, it would take a number of years and would involve a lot of trouble and a lot of expenditure. But all these years the poor man would have to be paying a regular assessment. This Rs. 25 is a fee to be paid to the Government, something like 'Nazrana' demanded by the zamindars, towards the inclusion of the land in the ayacut registers, and even the Bill that was introduced yesterday could not make it legal. It is not to be paid towards anything that was done for the land but for paying the officers and the Engineers that were employed in order to do all this duty. This hon. House knows that many engineers were working there and that many special officers were appointed for the purpose of regrouping these blocks. They have come to do this regrouping for all the other taluks and to say that the money might be used for paying them is something that I cannot understand. Is this any new thing for which you want money in order to pay expenses you have incurred? No. It is under the ayacut system and it pays the Government already at the rate of 21 per cent and the expenses could be met from that and there is no reason to ask for a special fund. I think there is no principle in it. The Engineers were employed for other purposes also and there is absolutely no reason, under the circumstances, to ask us to pay anything at all.

"Then again, the levy of Rs. 12-8-0 is bad and is levied on lands which were consecutively cultivated for five years. The word 'consecutively' makes it rather difficult. A bit of land is cultivated with drainage water or with irrigation water not meant for it. Then immediately a penalty of twice or three times the cess or, as it was said yesterday, even twenty times may be levied. Therefore, a man who cultivated for the first year stops cultivation for fear of a higher penalty. He cultivates in the third year and keeps quiet the fourth year lest the penalty should go up in geometrical progression. I may also tell this House that there are certain lands now included which are fertile. But these are lands that are adjoining fertile lands and which extend to only about one acre, or 20 cents or 30 cents. Again it is objectionable that a whole block should be made responsible for the default of a single pattadar. That is rather hard. When there is a question of 100 acres and if one man does not pay, the whole block has to suffer. It was never done before and why should we introduce it now? If a man whose land is in the middle does not raise a crop, then the whole block is to be excluded. If a man does not pay his regular water-tax, then the whole block is to be excluded. These are things which are real hardships to the ryots. When the hon. Sir Habib-ul-lah Sahib came to our district we represented the whole

matter to him. Gentlemen of the House may not know the difficulties of the ryots there. People of the Tanjore district may have a very high opinion of our lands. Lands there may be worth more than Rs. 3,000 per acre. But most of these lands are low lands and are not worth more than Rs. 100 or Rs. 150 per acre. Most of these blocks are never cultivated as they are low lands and considered useless. In other countries they bring agricultural experts to make such lands cultivable. On the other hand, these lands are lying idle for so long and are useless. Under the circumstances the ryots must be encouraged to cultivate these lands. This is also one of the best ways for the Government to make some money out of these lands. When Sir Habib-ul-lah came to our district we told him the whole truth and he was prepared to do something to remedy the hardship. As a matter of fact these lands may not fetch Rs. 1,000 even after quarter of a century. Therefore, I have great pleasure in moving this. I hope this House will not consider this as a party question as it is a matter affecting the ryots of the Kistna district. It works very great hardship on the poor people there and it is admitted that at least a fourth of these blocks contains very poor soil. To ask a fee from such lands is not fair. I hope the House will be able to vote for this motion if necessary and I hope the hon. the Law Member will be pleased to accept it."

Rao Bahadur P. C. ETHIRAJULU NAVUDU seconded the motion.

The hon. Mr. C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR: - "Mr. President, Sir, I have listened with considerable interest to what has fallen from my hon. Friend Mr. Samuel. Let me first of all explain the principles on which the system of blocks has been admitted. But before I proceed further with the actual discussion on the matter, let me assure my hon. Friend of two things. Firstly, I am alive to the inconvenience and the difficulty which he has pointed out with reference to the exclusion of what he calls large blocks on account of circumstances affecting small portions of them. If such cases there be I assure my hon. Friend that those cases will be adequately and satisfactorily dealt with because I recognise that this may be a legitimate point of complaint and as a grievance it has substance behind it. That is the first point.

"The second matter that I wish to place before this House for its consideration is this. When my hon Friend Mr. Peddi Raju gave notice of this motion I requested him to meet me and he did me the honour to meet me in my chambers along with our Chief Engineer. He pointed out as one branch of his argument that the inclusion was incorrect or wrong among other grounds, viz., that the lands hardly suitable for wet cultivation had been included in the ayacuts. It was then suggested to him that if specific cases were brought forward to the notice of the Government in which lands unsuitable for wet cultivation had been so included, the question of their exclusion would be considered and dealt with satisfactorily. To this effect also the Chief Engineer wrote to Mr. Peddi Raju on the 17th of January but no reply has been received. These are the preliminary observations that I wish to make on this matter. The second is more of the nature of a criticism. So far as the first is concerned I have endeavoured to meet my hon. Friend Mr. Samuel half way with regard to a matter on which I recognise that a grievance does exist. Let me after having stated that elucidate the principle on which the whole of this system has been inaugurated. And let me in so doing quote the official records. The chief 8th February 1924] [Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar]

points for guidance were: lands surrounded by or connecting with wet areas should be selected; blocks should be enlarged so as to be made into compact and well-defined areas."

Dr. P. Subbarayan:—"Is the House supplied with the document from which the hon. Member is reading?"

The hon. Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar:—"It is part of the G.O. No. 2303, dated 29th December 1922. I believe it has been placed on the Editors' Table. Perhaps it was not. The Chief Engineer is away at Mysore."

Mr. P. Peddiraju:—"It has not been placed."

The hon. Mr. C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR:—"I shall not refer to it. But I may say this. In G.O. No. 2361, the Government sanctioned Rs. 25 inclusion fee per acre in respect of all dry lands, subject to the exception that in the case of the eksal lands, lands irrigated on annual permits, it should be Rs. 12-8-0. When the question was discussed in 1919, it was pointed out that one of the modes of arrangement resorted to by ryots whose lands are being excluded from the ayacut is to sell the right to water to other ryots who wish their dry lands or eksal lands to be included in the ayacut. Ryots whose lands were likely to be included in the ayacut were willing to pay a small fee for the privilege as it was felt by the Government that their lands would undoubtedly be enhanced in value by many times the proposed fee. Sir Habib-ul-lah speaking on this matter on the 5th March 1921 said that the question was one of readjustment as to what might well go out of the scheme and what may claim to come under it. We have agreed to compensate for them so far as lands that can claim to come under it are concerned, but submitted that it was open to Government to provide for the compensation. In answer, therefore, to the question propounded by Mr. Samuel as to what the ultimate theory of this was, I wish to say it originated in the way I have sought to elucidate. Then Sir Muhammad toured in October 1921 in the Kistna district and a memorial, a copy of which is placed on the table, was also submitted to him. One of the suggestions made was that lands included were poor and useless and ought not to be charged any inclusion fee. It was then suggested that a general notice may be issued to ryots informing them that all cases of really poor lands which will be useless even as wet and which are not likely to rise in value after conversion into wet may be considered with reference to cancellation of inclusion because it is inadvisable to waste canal water over such lands with no benefit. Then a memorandum was submitted to Sir Habib-ul-lah stating that it was unprecedented and secondly that no recompense was derived. I have made an extract from that memorial. It was pointed out that ryots owning lands proposed for inclusion were encouraged to purchase water-rights attached to lands which were thrown out of the ayacut and it was proved that ryots purchased lands situate at the tail-end of the Narasapur canal at Rs. 60. It was further considered that those who had purchased water-rights from persons to whom compensation would otherwise have been due have a real grievance if they are placed on the same footing as those who have taken no steps to purchase water-rights. The whole question was considered after the return of Sir Muhammad from tour. And the Government arrived at the deliberate

# [Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar] [8th February 1924

opinion that there was no ground for cancelling the levy of the fee except in the case of lands to which water-right has been transferred to excluded lands either by sale or exchange. That is the latest order on the subject. The order is dated 29th December 1922.

regard to the considerations which have been urged all that has been sought to be done is that the Government have taken the right as well as the duty of collecting from benefited ryots some portion of the enhanced value given to them by this arrangement with regard to the exclusion and the inclusion. As to particular cases of grievance, I have already given my undertaking and to that extent alone can I go at this moment."

Rai Bahadur Sir K. Venkatareddi Nayudu: -" Mr. President, I take it, Sir, that the Members of this House are aware of the circumstances involved in this hard case. My hon. Friend Mr. Samuel has pointed out the circumstances under which this tax has come to be levied. For, Sir, it is more than a tax. It is, as he called, a nazarana. A cess of Rs. 5, or whatever it is, has to be paid year after year after the proposed water is granted. The present proposal of the Government is that in addition to this Rs. 5 or whatever it is per acre, the Government want, in order that they might meet the expenses involved in this enterprise, that the ryots should pay a nazarana of Rs. 25 per acre. My submission is that it is both unjust and if the hon. Member would allow me to say, almost illegal. I say it is illegal because the only Act under which the Government could act, the only Act which allows any imposition of cess, is the Act VII of 1865, the Irrigation Cess Act. Under that Act, power is given only to levy a certain rate of cess. I can very well understand if the Government should say 'Government are now obliged to incur additional expenditure; the existing rate is not sufficient to meet that expenditure and they would raise the rate by 4 annas or 8 annas or a rupee per acre.' I respectfully submit therefore that the Government is not legally justified in asking for this extra amount.

"Now, Sir, with your permission, I will mention what these lands are. As has been pointed out, these lands are at the tail-end of the canals. Some of these are too low at present and are liable to submersion and therefore are classed as dry. Others are too high and the canal system will not avail them and they will have to take up water to these lands. The third class of lands is what are known as saline lands which require water to be let into them for a number of years and let out so that the saline matter is all taken away. The fourth class of lands are those which are at the very tail-end and it is impossible to bring them under cultivation. Every year they will have to wait until all the lands in the other regions are cultivated and every ryot knows that no cultivation could be of any use unless transplantation has been gone through a long period. Thus all these lands come under these classes. I would draw the attention of the hon. Member in charge of Irrigation to one Government Order which he will find in the records of the Government and which I believe was placed on the Editors' table—a Government Order which was the result of anxious consideration of the Government under circumstances which arose out of the war. When the war was in progress, this country, like other countries, recognized how small the produce of its land was. Attempts were made to induce people to increase the production."

8th February 1924]

The hon. Mr. C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR: - "There is one matter which I want to mention, which is not exactly by way of personal explanation; but as the question of the illegality of this levy has been raised-I do not know whether it has been directly raised-may I say that the whole offer of the Government was read out in each village, according to the records in my possession and it was on their acceptance of the inclusion fee that the scheme was inaugurated?"

Rai Bahadur Sir K. VENKATAREDDI NAYUDU:-" I thank the hon. Member; but I am dealing with another point."

The hon. Mr. C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR: - "Yes, I know; I am sorry I have interrupted him at the wrong stage."

Rai Bahadur Sir K. VENKATAREDDI NAYUDU:-"My argument is that there was a time within the last few years when Government endeavoured their best to see that the agricultural produce of this country was increased. As has been said, it was one of those points of wisdom which occur to mankind only under stress of business. During the war, England discovered that her agricultural produce was very small and communications flashed throughout the Empire to say that every part of the Empire should be interested in increasing its natural products, especially food products. Under that stress, this Government examined the conditions of this country and discovered that there were several millions of acres of land in this province not yet brought under oultivation; and in order to induce the people of this province to bring more land under cultivation, inducements were thrown out and one such inducement was that water would be allowed even through drainage channels for the purpose of irrigation. In fact, it was said that every facility would be afforded to the people of this country in order that they might increase the agricultural produce. Of course, it was a most just and natural course to be taken and we are thankful to the Government for that. Now, my point is that this cess is directly contrary to the principle involved in that decision of the Government. Because there they were trying to induce the people of this province to increase their produce but here they are putting a block in the way of their using the water. They say 'unless you pay Rs. 25, we do not allow the water to be taken.' I submit that that ought not to be the attitude of the Government. Every facility ought to be afforded to the people in order that the production might be increased. Of course, it will be a commonplace latitude to say that increased production means economically more wealth. But when it is seen that after all the water that is given to us is only to be used towards the tail-end of the lands, on lands on which much capital has to be invested before the ryot can take full advantage of the water, I should respectfully submit that Government ought not to impose this tax. It is not only in this connexion that this inducement is thrown out. This ayacut was constructed about 40 years ago. At that time people were not willing to take water for these lands, because after all certain lands were better off as dry lands than when they were cultivated lands. As most of the hon. Members are aware, wet cultivation is fit only for paddy crops, whereas if cotton, chillies, saffron and such other dry crops are raised, they would certainly fetch a much higher price in ordinary times. But still people thought that there would be a certainty of their crop if it was paddy and if water was available.

[Sir K. Venkatareddi Nayudu] [8th February 1924

Consequently many of the people utilized the water and allowed lands to be irrigated and they paid the cess. At that time when people were hesitating, the Revenue Department, the Irrigation Department, and in fact the whole agency of the Government were busy inducing the people to take the water for their lands in order that the land might yield more produce and consequently the revenue might be increased. Now, Sir, after most of the land had been taken up under this inducement, to say now that we are no longer to be allowed that kind of treatment and water should be paid for, not in the shape of annual cess, but in the shape of an addition of a certain amount of

nazarana, is quite unjust.

"I beg to drawt he attention of the hon. Member for Irrigation to one other important circumstance and it is this: at the time of the last settlement about the year 1900, a scheme was published in which the principles of the resettlement were given. After the settlement was over, the Government issued also another Government Order in which they said that during that settlement they would class as wet, not only lands which had been registered as wet, but also lands which received water continuously for five years previous to the settlement and that they would consolidate the land-tax with the water-cess and call it a consolidated water-rate. In fact, all the lands registered as wet are of that class. They did not stop there. They added another clause to the effect that thereafter also if for any five years any land received water, they would be very glad to register that land also as wet land. Now, what do we find? There are lands which would come under this rule which have been irrigated for five or ten or even twenty years receiving water no doubt on application, registered, no doubt as dry lands, because they were not registered as wet at the last settlement but which still pay the same rate as the wet lands pay. To say now that those lands should pay 12½ rupees more in the first year, I do not see what justification there is. It is stated that certain engagements have been entered into, that at the time when this proposal was made certain ryots were prepared to exclude their lands because they were also given the privilege of selling their rights to other ryots. Other ryots purchased, no doubt, these rights and were prepared to pay as much as was demanded. But such people were only few in number. We can very well understand that if this right is asked for Rs. 40 or 50, no ryot would sell it. Ask any of the ryots who have got lands in these particular regions to sell their rights even for Rs. 500, I am sure he will not sell it. For my part, if you can take my word, I would not sell my water right even for Rs. 500. If the water right is taken away, my lands will not be worth even Rs. 40, lands which are now worth more than Rs. 1,000 per acre. If the water right is taken, the lands will be practically useless. When such lands are surrounded by lands which are irrigated by water, they will be useless for any kind of cultivation. Dry crops cannot be grown; wet crops will not grow because you have no water. Therefore the lands must lie waste. Under these circumstances, may I ask whether it is just that because certain persons were prepared to sell their rights for Rs. 50 or 60—the number of these people is very small-whether it is just that all the people should be taxed?

"There is another point which I would like to mention. It may be that in introducing this system the Government may happen to spend some money. But the Government should keep in mind that at the time when the ayacut was constructed, money was borrowed at the rate of 3 or 4

per cent,

8th February 1924] [Sir K. Venkatareddi Nayudu]

"To-day, Sir, as it has been pointed out by my hon. Friend to my right, the income from water-cess alone collected in the Kistna 4-15 p.m. district, whether it is from the Kistna delta or Godavari delta, is bringing not less than 20 per cent on the total capital invested on these lands. It will be remembered that originally the tax stood at Rs. 4, and to-day it stands at Rs. 5. One question which has been put to us is: 'Why should you spend the money that has been collected from other districts for the sake of this district; if you do not collect the money you spend for this district from this district, you will have to meet this expenditure every year from the general revenues; why for the benefit of the people of Kistna district should any amount of money be spent from the general revenues?' The answer to this is very simple, namely, that there is no other district in the whole Presidency which pays as much revenue as the Kistna district to-day, and I wonder whether there is any district in the whole of India which pays as much revenue as the Kistna district, whether it be land revenue or water-cess or abkari revenue."

Mr. S. MUTTAYYA MUDALIYAR:—"Will the hon. Member kindly give us figures so that we may know what they are?"

Rai Bahadur Sir K. Venkatareddi Nayudu:—"Is there any trouble with the Tanjore district because my hon. Friend seems to object when I say that Kistna district pays the largest revenue?"

Mr. S. MUTTAYYA MUDALIYAR:—"I am not concerned with the Tanjore district at present. I wish to know as a matter of information."

Rai Bahadur Sir K. VENKATAREDDI NAYUDU: - "I shall be glad to supply any figures which my hon. Friend requires. I am perfectly certain, I am open to correction if I am wrong, that the total revenue from the Kistna district is the largest in the whole of the Presidency. If you take either land revenue, abkari revenue or the opium revenue, you will find that Kistna district pays the largest amount in the whole of the Presidency. I suppose it is recognized on all hands that the duty which the Government have to discharge is to see that the revenues of the whole Province are pooled together and the finances are spent for the benefit of the whole Province. In order therefore to improve this small ayacut (which after all be it remembered is not great, but only a part and parcel of the existing system) to say that they will take away the supply of water to some lands which are being irrigated under this system at present, that they will allow water to some lands which have been classed as dry, that the latter could only be done by spending some more money, and that therefore the ryots should pay some more premium is, I think, very hard indeed.

"May I hope, Sir, that the hon. Member for Irrigation, who we all know is so very anxious to extend new irrigation works in this Presidency, will give full advantages to the existing ones. For, after all, as things stand at present, you can revise the water-rate and the ryots will refuse to take the supply of water with the result that you will lose the revenues that you are likely to get. On the other hand if you will include these lands in the wet register there will be a consolidated wet rate and the ryots will be bound to pay whether they cultivate the lands or not. If, on the other hand, you include some lands as special and impose a condition that the ryots should not have water on certain occasions, it means so much loss to the Government.

# [Sir K. Venkatareddi Nayudu] [8th February 1924

Therefore, in the interests of the Government making their revenue increase year after year, in the interests of the people who are so very anxious to get water for their lands, and in the interests of increased production and national wealth, I appeal to the hon. Member in charge not to collect this very small amount from the people who will feel it a great hardship indeed. There have been land-tax on most of the lands. I have been myself paying land-tax for the 50 acres of land which I own. No water is supplied to these lands. I have been paying for the last 16 years and the amount comes to about Rs. 50, without getting a pie of income from these lands in the hope that a day might come when the Public Works Department might extend their irrigation system even to my lands. Let me not be understood to say that I am personally interested in this question and that therefore I am pleading so very hard for this question. I am pleading on behalf of the people whom I know personally, and their heart will be cheered if they know that we are bringing water to their lands.

- "I know they are undergoing difficulties, although a few of the ryots may be rich. There are thousands of ryots owning 3 acres and 4 acres of lands which are absolutely useless at present and which can be made into what you call the garden—shall I say, garden of golden crops, because when the crops ripe to full they are not green as they used to be in their earlier days but they will be golden crop—and may I say that the hon. Member in charge will ever be remembered as one who has supplied water to the lands of these poor ryots, if he will not prevent the supply of water by imposing this additional burden."
- Mr. P. Peddiraju:—"I owe an apology to the House for not having been able to move the motion myself. Sir, I may be permitted to add a few words to what has been said by hon. Friend, Mr. Reddi Nayudu. According to the Settlement Government Order it has been definitely laid down that all lands which have been continuously irrigated for five years shall be classed as wet. Sir, I may be permitted to read that Government Order:
- 'The Government consider that the decision arrived at by the Committee should be extended to deltaic lands . . . wet cultivation in the settled areas cannot be excluded but will be assessed at the proper consolidated rate. If the dry land should become in the opinion of the Collector unfit for cultivation will be transferred from dry to wet.'
- "I submit, Sir, that Government is entirely wrong in issuing this notification for levying a tax of Rs. 12-8-0 on lands which have been continuously irrigated for the last five years. With regard to the lands which have not been continuously irrigated for five years, I submit there are large areas, which though they have not been cultivated for five years, are lands adjoining the Kolleri lake. The extent of these lands is about 36,000 acres. These lands are excluded from wet; the only reason assigned by the Settlement department being that these lands are liable to submersion and that they are not constantly irrigated, and they are sometimes shifted from land to land and it is not possible to class them as wet as the ryots cannot cultivate them at any time they like.
- "Sir, I submit that of these 36,000 acres of lands on which Government is now seeking to impose a penalty of Rs. 25, there are many lands which are not cultivated year after year. Though of all the 36,000 acres only 20,000 or 26,000 acres will be cultivated every year, all of them are marked as wet.

8th February 1924]

[Mr. P. Peddiraju]

This is what the Government say 'as cultivation in this source is shifting;' that is the reason why they are not included as consolidated wet. Now Government come forward and say 'we will consider them as consolidated wet and levy Rs. 25 because you have not cultivated these lands for five years continuously though they were cultivated for a good number of years.'

"Sir, of these 65,000 acres, more than 80 per cent have been under wet cultivation and if my hon. Friends want figures, I may say that the wet area in Gōdāvari Western Delta is 383,000 acres and so long ago as 1911 the area irrigated was 411,000 acres, and in 1913 and 1914 the area irrigated was 415,800 and odd, the present ayacut is fixed at 416,500 acres of which 1,500 acres, waste and dry lands, were assigned to the depressed classes and ex-military officers. The rest are lands which have been cultivated ever since 1911, if not before. Under the circumstances I may submit that it may not be possible for the ryots to cultivate continuously. The reason for non-cultivation of certain lands is that Government have not been able to supply water, or the season might have been bad, or excessive rain might have prevented the ryots from cultivating the lands near Kolleri lake.

"I may also submit that the question of inclusion of these lands came up before Mr. Turing who was Collector. His proposals were to localize the wet area and not to impose any penalty. The District Association waited on him in deputation and he gave out a promise that there need not be any fear and that he would try his best to include as many lands as possible and that there would not be any chance of imposing any penalty. I may also submit that a deputation of the people of our district also waited on His Excellency Lord Willingdon in 1918 when he promised to the ryots that no such levy would be imposed but that the Government would only limit the ayacut. This promise was broken and soon after within two years Mr. Turing submitted his report to the Government that his idea was not to exclude any lands.

"Mr. Turing also reported to Government that if year after year we were measuring and re-measuring it would increase the cost and increase the work of the lower officers. The lower officers must get some relief and their work must be made lighter.

"Again it is also said that if the accepted principles of Revenue Administration are to be followed and if water must be supplied it will be limited only to the wet lands. This is Mr. Turing's proposal. Unfortunately, in view of the proposal a special staff was appointed and then this notification came. My hon. Friend the Law Member said that people have agreed to pay these fees. I am informed that all the ryots did not agree to pay Rs. 25 or Rs. 12½. My hon. Friend Mr. Samuel has some lands which are now to be brought under wet cultivation and he agreed to pay Rs. 6-4-0 per acre and not Rs. 25. There are several other instances. I understand that the Collector has recommended a levy of Rs. 6-4-0 on such lands. But somehow Government have come to the conclusion that levy of twenty-five rupees may be imposed on all lands which were not irrigated continuously for five years.

"Then there is another and more important question. All our friends are under the impression that the notification meant only the levy of fees,

[Mr. P. Peddiraju] [8th February 1924]

But the conditions attached to the notification are very serious. They impose a joint and several liability on all persons who have got lands in the same block. Joint and several liability is a very difficult thing. I do not know how the Government has imposed this and how it is going to punish many for the fault of one. If a single ryot fails to bring his field under wet cultivation, the Government will convert the wet lands into dry lands. This is the rule that was enunciated in the notification.

"The only principle on which this levy is sought to be collected and which was also raised by Sir Muhammad Habib-ul-lah at the time was that compensation should be paid to those lands which are excluded from wet ayacuts. Such lands would probably extend in area to hundred or hundred and ten acres. These lands will not be excluded since they are small in area, and water will be supplied to them. So, I submit there is no need for paying compensation for excluded lands. Again it is contended that the money must come from the lands which are naturally included. With regard to the cost of remodelling channels, the Collector asked Government to ear-mark the money collected for the improvement of the delta in the Kistna district. Government have not given any promise and they say that the money is their due. Assuming that the Government get ten lakks and then if this money is not set apart for the improvement of the delta, there is no basis for the Government to collect this revenue.

"One main reason given last time was the cost of the special staff."

The hon. Mr. C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR:—"I did not stress it."

Mr. P. Peddiraju: - "One thing alone I will say, Sir. The special staff was appointed for the extension of trrigation in the Godavari and Kistna deltas. They spent about a lakh of rupees and sent plans and estimates which were thrown into the waste-paper basket and now again another special staff is appointed at a cost of Rs. 50,000, thus adding to the liability of the people.

"It is laid down that certain lands alone should be given water for dry crops and garden crops. There is one taluk, Harpanahalli taluk, the whole area of which is growing garden crops. There will also be rotation of crops. There is another taluk, Kadri, which alone contains ten thousand acres; and they are planting all kinds of vegetables such as brinjals, chillies, etc. If Government is going to supply only 1,300 acres with water, what will become of this taluk? This notification which imposes such liability is very hard.

"Another thing is that the people won't raise garden crops unless Government compels them. Government charges Rs. 25 and levies water-cess, It will be impossible to raise garden crops every year. When there are such difficulties in the way of garden crops the ryots will convert their land into wet land by paying enhanced water-cess. Garden crops sometimes pay Rs. 2-8-0 and sometimes Rs. 10. I do not know whether they are to be charged Rs. 5 on the average or Rs. 2-8-0 or Rs. 10 as the season permits. Supposing he does not cultivate I do not know whether the Government is going to collect water-cess or not.

"These are some of the difficulties which are expected by the ryots when the notification was published. It is very hard to administer. I ask the hon, the Law Member to consider all these and cancel the notification,

8th February 1924] [Mr. P. Peddiraju]

"One other point is that in one taluk of Narasapur 75 per cent of the lands is under patch irrigation. They are such small bits as 6 cents, 10 cents, 1 acre 30 cents, and utmost 2 acres. In such cases the notification would work to the detriment of the people. With these few words I support the Resolution."

Mr. P. L. Moore:—"Sir, as an old Collector of Kistna it is a great pleasure to me to have to hear the speeches of three of my Kistna friends. Unfortunately it is now my duty to endeavour to controvert their arguments. My hon. Friend, Mr. Samuel, stated that many of the lands which are being included are lands of poor quality and absolutely useless except for wet cultivation. That is perfectly true not of all the lands but of many of the lands. Unfortunately he did not, I think, see the real result of his arguments. If Government are presenting water to render land valuable, which is at present without value, in my opinion that particular land is benefited proportionately more than any other land receiving water for the first time.

"The next point he made was the strenuous nature of the conditions of inclusion. As I pointed out yesterday in another connexion conditions drawn up to suit all cases must be strengous things. What matters really is the way in which those conditions are worked. Now in the case of the conditions on inclusion Government propose to include a certain block, say, 100 acres in extent. In the centre of that block a certain ryot owns a small plot of half an acre. All the other ryots gladly accept the water. On the other hand he says: 'No, thank you, I do not want water' knowing perfectly well that he will wake up one morning and find his land entirely surrounded by water and that he will get it anyhow. It is obvious that Government had to make a condition that when a block is included all lands in the block must come in. I cannot say exactly how these conditions will be worked, because it is over three years since I had any detailed knowledge. of the district. But I do not mind betting, although I am not in the habit of betting, that there has probably not been a single case in which the block has had to be excluded because one or more ryots would not accept the conditions. Incircle out deplay of themers of to eciton ent of themore

"Then we come to the argument of Sir K. V. Reddi Nayudu. He has given it as his opinion that the inclusion fee may be described as illegal. I can only say that it was never contended that it was legal in the sense of being provided for by a Statute. The view I took of it as Collector and the view which, I believe, the Government have always taken of it, is that it is an offer made and accepted, thus becoming a contract. It is in fact a betterment fee."

Rai Bahadur Sir K. Venkatareddi Nayudu:—"Sir, I have to make a personal explanation. What I was thinking of when I said that was that the Government have no legal claim to collect a fee. They have only a right to levy a water-cess. My argument was based on the decision of the Privy Council on the first Indian appeal which laid down the rule that it is a national system of irrigation that the Government in this country have been working and that that system imposed upon the Government the liability to extend irrigation. And, in doing so, the power they have got is only the one that is given under the Act. The duty of extending irrigation is upon them and the only charge they can make is to impose a water-cess. How can they come in and say that the Government, like any other man, have entered into

[Sir. K. Venkatareddi Nayudu] [8th February 1924

a contract? My point was that it is not a question of contract. It is the legal obligation of the State to extend the irrigation system in the country and in doing so, they are bound by the Statutes."

- Mr. P. Peddiraju:—"May I also point out that by the originally constructed scheme it was intended to irrigate a million acres? That was the original proposal and much capital expenditure has been incurred on that score."
- Mr. P. L. Moore:—"With regard to the question whether Kistna is a rich or poor district, I really do not think I need take up the time of the House. I can only say that if, in my opinion, the average ryot in the wet taluks of Kistna were asked to change his lot to that of the ryot in any other district, there is no doubt whatever what his answer would be.

"Then, Sir, a great deal has been made of the fact that it was not fair to justify the levy of the inclusion fee by the moneys spent on the special staff and on the re-modelling of the channels. I quite admit that that is so. When I discussed the matter with the ryots in the Kistna district, I did not mention these facts as the justification for the fee, but merely mentioned them as facts which go to show them generally as to how matters stand and to show them that Government have been spending a lot of money on the district and that in their opinion this fee which they are charging for the inestimable benefit of the delta water is a perfectly reasonable fee. The real justification of the charge is the fact that it is not only the right of the Government but it is also their duty to the other districts of the Presidency that when they have incurred enormous expenditure on such a project as the Kistna anicut and irrigation works, a reasonable return is made on their money. That is the position of the Government. They must look into the thing not from the point of view only of the district benefited, but of the whole Presidency.

"The hon, the Law Member has made a promise that if instances are brought to the notice of Government in which the inclusion of a small portion of land is inequitable, he will see that the case is gone into on its merits. I have already made a bet and now I am prepared to make a prophecy. My prophecy is that in hardly any case, probably in no case at all, will it be necessary for him to carry out this promise by the exclusion of the land which Government have at present proposed to include. I think the Kistna ryot is too well aware of the value of the delta water to allow his land to go without it when he can get it. What struck me very forcibly in Kistna was the amount of trouble and labour that a ryot was prepared to undergo readily and willingly in order to make his land fit for receiving the water whether by altering the level or otherwise."

Mr. K. Sarvarayudu:—"I do not know why this inclusion fee is proposed to be levied and on what basis it is so proposed. It is true that the Government have incurred out of State funds the expenditure necessary for the construction of the project. But they are getting a profit of 20 to 25 per cent on the capital invested. If they want anything for their localisation operations they should spend out of the above savings. The notification says that compensation has to be paid to persons whose lands have been excluded from the wet ayacut. There is no necessity for paying them any compensation

[8th February 1924

- (b) if the Government are willing, how many in each case, in what localities of Nellore district and when?
  - A.—(a) & (b) It is proposed to post a touring Veterinary Assistant Surgeon to Gudur in 1924-25 and, if funds permit, to open a Veterinary dispensary at Kavali in 1925-26.

Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu:—"In view of the answer given in the latter part, may I ask the Minister for Development to be pleased to consider the desirability of starting it in as many centres as possible?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur T. N. Sivagnanam Pillai:—"I shall be quite prepared to do so to the extent to which present funds permit. But if more funds are available, I shall only be too glad to comply with the

request."

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Listed Posts.

399 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Member for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the date from which the listed post of Settlement Secretary to the

Board of Revenue was abolished;

- (b) whether any other post has been listed in its stead for officers of the Madras Provincial Civil Service and, if so, what post and from what date; and
- (c) whether the post of Secretary to the Government of India in the Law or any other department is included in the posts listed for the Madras Provincial Civil Service, and if so, from what date?
  - A.—(a) The post in question was abolished with effect from the 24th February 1922.
    - (b) The matter is under reference to the Government of India.
    - (c) No posts in the Government of India are listed for the Madras Civil Service.

#### Listed Posts.

- 400 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon, the Member for Finance be pleased to state whether orders have been received from the Secretary of State for India that there should be no reduction of the number of listed posts in the Presidency?
  - A.—The hon. Member apparently has in mind the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department No. 2559, dated 1st December 1920, paragraph 9 of which runs as follows:—
- "Promotion from the Provincial Service.—The Commission recommended some reduction in the number of 'listed' posts, but the Government of India have decided not to reduce the chances of promotion open to officers of the Provincial Service until they are in a position to appreciate more accurately than is possible at present the effect of the rules now framed regarding direct recruitment to the Indian Civil Service in India."

No further orders on the subject have been received.

[8th February 1924

The Committee recommended that a sum of Rs. 3,00,000 be entered in Part I and Rs. 1,32,000 in Part II and placed the latter in class II.  (iii) Equipment grants—  Rs.  Demand for 1924–25 1,82,500  The Committee recommended the entry of Rs. 60,000 in Part I and of Rs. 25,000 in Part II under class II.  (iv) (a) Special grants for excess fee collections in secondary schools—  Rs.  Demand for 1924–25	[8th February 1924
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(i) Building grants	ment—
(i) Building grants	Demand for 1924-25.
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The Committee recommended the entry of Rs. 60,000 in Part I and of Rs. 25,000 in Part II under class II.  (iv) (a) Special grants for excess fee collections in secondary schools—  Rs. 40,000  The Committee recommended that no provision need be made.  (b) Special grant of Rs. 1,00,000 to managers of secondary schools to raise the salaries of teachers in those schools.  The Committee recommended that the grant of one lakh be continued provisionally in 1924-25 in Part I.  II. Contribution to District Educational Councils for payment of grants to elementary schools under private management—  Demand for 1924-25.  (v) (a) Building grants 1,00,000  (b) Furniture	$\mathbf{Rs.}$
Rs. 25,000 in Part II under class II.  (iv) (a) Special grants for excess fee collections in secondary schools—  Rs. 40,000  The Committee recommended that no provision need be made.  (b) Special grant of Rs. 1,00,000 to managers of secondary schools to raise the salaries of teachers in those schools.  The Committee recommended that the grant of one lakh be continued provisionally in 1924-25 in Part I.  II. Contribution to District Educational Councils for payment of grants to elementary schools under private management—  Demand for 1924-25.  (v) (a) Building grants 1,00,000  (b) Furniture	
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II. Contribution to District Educational Councils for payment of grants to elementary schools under private management—  Demand for 1924-25.  RS.  (v) (a) Building grants 1,00,000 (b) Furniture	The Committee recommended that the grant of one lakh be continued
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(v) (a) Building grants	Demand for
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Total . 1,15,000  The Committee recommended the entry of a sum of Rs. 50,000 under Building grants and of Rs. 10,000 under Furniture grants in Part I.  III. Subsidies to local bodies— (vi) (a) Subsidies to local bodies for secondary school buildings—  Rs.  Demand for 1924-25 3,88,000  The Committee recommended the entry of a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 in Part I.  (b) Subsidies for elementary school buildings—  Rs.	(v) (a) Building grants
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Demand for 1924-25 3,88,000  The Committee recommended the entry of a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 in Part I.  (b) Subsidies for elementary school buildings—  Rs.	Building grants and of Rs. 10,000 under Furniture grants in Part I.  III. Subsidies to local bodies—  (vi) (a) Subsidies to local bodies for secondary school buildings—
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8th February 1924]
The Committee recommended the entry of a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 in Part I.
(c) (i) Subsidies to schools which are to be newly admitted to the net cost system—
Demand for 1924-25 48,200
The Committee recommended the entry of Rs. 19,000 in Part I, and Rs. 29,000 in Part II under class II.  (ii) Grant of fee remissions up to a limit of 10 per cent of the fee income of the school—  Rs.
Demand for 1924-25 34,335
The scheme was not recommended for acceptance pending an enquiry into educational finance.
(d) Subsidies to local bodies for equipment of secondary schools.  Rs.
Demand for 1924-25 24,000
The Committee recommended the entry of a sum of Rs. 10,000 in Part I and of Rs. 5,000 in Part II under class 1I.  (e) Subsidies to local bodies for the development of public libraries—  Rs.  Demand for 1924-25 20,000
The Committee were of the opinion that no provision should be made in 1924-25.
2. Provision in the budget for certification of private schools under the Madras Children Act—
Demand for 1924-25.
Recurring 17,000 Non-recurring 3,000
Total 20,000
The proposal was placed in class III.  3. Boarding grants to Indian Orphanages —
Demand for 1924-25 93,700
The proposal was placed in class II.  The Committee recommended that a grant of Rs. 30,000 be provided.  4. Deputation of untrained graduates in the Education Department for L.T. training—  Rs.
The Committee placed the scheme in class II.

T	8th	February	1924
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5. Building	and	equipment	grants	for	European	schools.
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n odi	of boldiniba	Timon o	d of em	MANER OF		i seif	Cost in 1924-25.	
	Building gr Equipment						RS. 92,600 10,000	
The	Committee	recomme	nded a	sum of	Rs. 7	5,000	under Bu	ild

The Committee recommended a sum of Rs. 75,000 under Building grant and Rs. 8,000 under Equipment grant to be entered in Part I.

6. Improvements to the water-supply of the Queen Mary's College.

Total cost, 1924-25 ... ... 22,350

The proposal was recommended for acceptance.

7. Equipment grant for industrial schools.

Cost in 1924-25 .. .. 24,250

The Committee recommended the allotment of a sum of Rs. 15,000 for 1924-25 and placed the scheme in class II.

8. Labour Department-

Mr. G. F. Paddison, Commissioner of Labour, was present.

The Committee recommended the following expenditure under the head of Part II schemes .—

(i) Extension of activities in districts in which the department is already at work—

	4.00		1800		Application of the second	RS.
(a)	Wells					75,000
(b)	Schools			• •	• •	 60,000
(c)	Pathways					 25,000
(d)	Co-operation	ve cre	dit			 10,400
(e)	Grants to	societi	les			 3,100
					Total	 1,73,500

The above expenditure was placed in class II.

(ii) Extension of the activities of the department to new districts -

(a) Madras Paracheris-

					RS.
(1) Staff			id a konde		5,000
(2) Other	expenditu	re	av (2411) k	aparona a	 25,000
	E E E E E E				
				Total	 30,000

APPENDIX 478
8th February 1924]
(b) Extension to the districts of Cuddapah, Nellore and North
Arcot-
RS.
Schools
Staff, Contingencies and Travelling allowance. 34,000
Wells
Pathways 10,000
Co-operative credit 3,000
Total 1,17,000
Total 1,17,000
The above expenditure was placed in class III.  (iii) Increase in the number of scholarships for depressed classes—  Rs.  Cost in 1924–25
The proposal was not recommended for acceptance.
(iv) Reclamation of Kallars in the districts of Madura and Ramnad -
Rs. 27 4241
Cost in 1924-25
The Committee placed the scheme in class II.
(v) Reclamation of the Vaduvarpatti Koravas in the Ramnac
district—  Cost in
1924-25.
R8.
Recurring 7,705 Non-recurring 2,600
The proposal was placed in class III.
(vi) Reclamation of Kallaus in the Tanjore district—Opening of special

(vi) Reclamation of Kallars in the Tanjore district-Opening of special

elementary schools for boys and girls—

Cost in
1924-25. Recurring ... ... 9,800
Non-recurring ... ... 7,000

Expenditure up to half the amount was placed in class II and half in class III.

9. After consideration, in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction, of the demands for educational grants, the Committee came to the conclusion that the principles on which grants are distributed are so varying and complex that the whole system of Government subsidies to educational institutions should be revised and clarified, and suggested that an immediate enquiry should be undertaken to secure that end. Consolidad a worth

FORT ST. GEORGE, 4th February 1924.

C. G. TODHUNTER.

(2)

Proceedings of the Sixteenth meeting of the Finance Committee, 1923-24, dated 30th January 1924.

#### PRESENT:

The hon. Sir Charles Todhunter, R.C.S.I., I.C.S. (Chairman). Rai Bahadur Sir K. Venkatareddi Nayudu, Kt., M.L.C.

T. M. NARASIMHACHARLU Garu, M.L.C.

M.R.Ry. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR Avargal, M.L.C.
A. RAMASWAMI MUDALIYAR Avargal, M.L.C.

Dr. P. Subbarayan, M.L.C.

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JANAB MUHAMMAD YAHYA ALI SAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C.

R. W. DAVIES, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.C.

Mr. F. Armitage, Inspector-General of Police, was present.

41. Civil Works-Police Buildings-

(i) The Committee were informed that the following provision would be made in Part I of the budget:—

			RS.
Works in progress	LUCKET SE		1,03,000
Minor works	Clark, to	1.	93,000
Works in charge of Civil Officers			30,000
	Lawrence PR	180	fort Man()
	Total		2,26,000
	BUTTON TO STATE OF ST		

(ii) With regard to provision for new works, the Committee made the following recommendations:

ULL U			ALONE TRI		
1	Name of the place.		Projects and works.	Estimated total cost.	Demand for 1924-25.
	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
	107.70 E	A	-Schemes placed in class II.	Requiring	
	000.8		79.0	RS.	RS.
1.	Malappuram	• •	Buildings for Special Police.	80,000	80,000 *
9	Madras	in Title su	D. Division quarters	1,40,000	30,000 *
100	Do		A-1 and A-2 lines	1,61,000	30,000 *
	Do		Harbour Police quarters.	80,500	30,900 *
200	Valparai		Quarters	22,000	10,000
	Kudala		Do	14,260	10,000
71.9530	Madras		D-3 Station cattle- pound.	1,500	1,500
100	Markata	of B	Quarters	11,500	5,000
	Muchukota		Do	36,600	10,000
	Aruppukottai		Huts	6,940	
	Kasibugga		Town Police quarters	22,000	15,000
	Cocanada		Quarters	40,600	7,000
	Vizagapatam Pandi Atmakur	400	Station house and quar-	17,800	5,000
10.	Bandi Atmakur	Dest in	ters.	oitomeni i	austhaubn
14.	Vellore	97.0	a	30,440	10,000

8th February 199	24
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Name of the place.		Projects and works.	total cost.	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
200.21.5	$B_{\cdot}$	Schemes placed in class III.	il ai 1880 in 18	
			RS.	RS.
1. Vizianagram		Special Police buildings.	2,25,000	15,000 *
2. Dindigul		Quarters	56,080	10,000 *
3. Kondapalle		Station house and quar-	25,500	10,000
o. Economy and the season		ters.	u stanogolią	od II
4. Tsallapalli		Quarters	27,400	-5,000
5. Bugada		Do	10,000	5,000
6. Tiruttani		Lines	18,600	5,000
7. Puttur		Huts	17,490	• 5,000
8. Tirurangadi		Quarters	20,800	5,000
9. Belluguppa		Do	10,100	5,000
10. Cuddalore, O.T.		Do	27,000	10,000
11. Arkonam		Do	25,000	5,000
12. Mandarasa		Do	18,500	5,000
13. Nellikuppam		Do	12,650	10,000
14. Salar		Station and quarters	19,100	5,000
15. Kadayanallur		Quarters	8,490	4,000
16. Thogamalai		Do	13,600	5,000
17. Lalgudi		Do	14,955	5,000
(iii) The follo	wing	g items were omitted—	HHH	
1. Tarasing	day.	Station house and	22,400	5,000
1. Tarasing		quarters		,,,,,
2. Periyakulam		Lines	TANABAKI TANABAKI	5,000
3. Mangalore		Quarters for District	AU TY MIN	10,000
	S manual	Superintendent of Police.		
4. Vishnukanchi		Station house and	48,800	10,000
		quarters.	- Jackson 18	3.8
5. Waltair	• •	Quarters for Deputy	65,500	15,000
		Inspector-General of		
	In.	Police.	07 000	10 000
6. Vellore	• •	Quarters for Police Pro-	27,000	10,000
	THAT	bationers.	econ minou	5 000
7. Satyavedu	• •	Huts	2,32,600	5,000
8. St. Thomas' Mou	int.	Quarters for town and	2,52,600	10,000
		Reserve.	os seane	

2. Scale of pay of the Headmaster, Penukonda Board High School, and the stage at which he should start—

Demand for 1924-25 .. .. 850

The scheme was placed before the Committee who recommended that the salary of the Headmaster of the Penukonda Board High School should be fixed at Rs. 150—10—200, the present incumbent to receive a starting pay of Rs. 150 in that scale, and no personal allowance.

Oun repruary 102	「8th	February	1924
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	[8th February 1924
3. Bifurcation of Kistna district	soale outline mavi.
(i) 22. General Administration—	
	RS.
Cost in 1924-25	1,13,803
(ii) 26. Police—	
* OOF CIT NOTES S. T. PRINTING SERVICE SERVICES	10 057
Cost in 1924-25	10,857
The proposals were placed in class II.	
FORT ST. GEORGE,	
4th February 1924.	C. G. TODHUNTER.
000.3 - 501.41	
0.000 0	BOUNDED IN THE
(3)	m- of the Finance Committee
Proceedings of the Seventeenth meeting 1923-24, dated 31st	January 1924.
PRESEN	T:
The hon. Sir Charles Todhunti Rai Bahadur Sir K. Venkatarei T. M. Narasimhac M.R.Ry. A. Ranganatha Muda	DDI NAYUDU, Kt., M.L.C. HARLU Garu, M.L.C.
Dr. P. Subbarayan, M.L.C.  Janab Muhammad Yahya Ali S. R. W. Davies, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.	SAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C.
Dr. P. Subbarayan, M.L.C.  Janab Muhammad Yahya Ali S	SAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C.
Dr. P. Subbarayan, M.L.C.  Janab Muhammad Yahya Ali S. R. W. Davies, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.  Grants to local	SAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C. c. bodies.
A. RAMASWAMI MUDAL Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN, M.L.C. JANAB MUHAMMAD YAHYA ALI S R. W. DAVIES, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.  Grants to local	SAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C.  bodies.  l buildings—
Dr. P. Subbarayan, M.L.C. Janab Muhammad Yahya Ali S R. W. Davies, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.  Grants to local  32. Medical—  (i) Grants to local bodies for medical	EIVAR Avargal, M.L.C.  SAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C.  .c.  bodies.  I buildings—  RS.
Dr. P. Subbarayan, M.L.C. Janab Muhammad Yahya Ali S. R. W. Davies, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.  Grants to local  32. Medical—  (i) Grants to local bodies for medical  Demand for 1924-25	EIVAR Avargal, M.L.C.  SAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C.  bodies.  I buildings—  RS.  1,70,605
A. RAMASWAMI MUDAL Dr. P. Subbarayan, M.L.C. Janab Muhammad Yahya Ali S R. W. Davies, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.  Grants to local  32. Medical—  (i) Grants to local bodies for medical  Demand for 1924-25  The Committee recommended the follow	EIVAR Avargal, M.L.C.  SAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C.  bodies.  I buildings—  RS.  1,70,605
A. RAMASWAMI MUDAL Dr. P. Subbarayan, M.L.C. Janab Muhammad Yahya Ali S. R. W. Davies, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.  Grants to local  32. Medical—  (i) Grants to local bodies for medical  Demand for 1924-25  The Committee recommended the followance of the committee second in Part I. Rupees 25.000 in Part II, class I	SAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C.  Badies.  I buildings—  RS.  1,70,605  wing grants:—  II.
A. RAMASWAMI MUDAL Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN, M.L.C. JANAB MUHAMMAD YAHYA ALI S. R. W. DAVIES, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.  Grants to local  32. Medical—  (i) Grants to local bodies for medical  Demand for 1924-25  The Committee recommended the followal Rupees 50,000 in Part I. Rupees 25,000 in Part II, class Rupees 25,000 in Part II, class Rupees 25,000 in Part II, class	SAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C.  Sahib Bahadur, M.L.C.  bodies.  RS.  1,70,605  wing grants:—  II. III.
A. RAMASWAMI MUDAL Dr. P. Subbarayan, M.L.C. Janab Muhammad Yahya Ali S. R. W. Davies, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.  Grants to local  32. Medical—  (i) Grants to local bodies for medical  Demand for 1924-25  The Committee recommended the followance of the committee second in Part I. Rupees 25.000 in Part II, class I	SAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C.  Sahib Bahadur, M.L.C.  bodies.  RS.  1,70,605  wing grants:—  II. III.
A. RAMASWAMI MUDAL Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN, M.L.C. JANAB MUHAMMAD YAHYA ALI S. R. W. DAVIES, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.  Grants to local  32. Medical—  (i) Grants to local bodies for medical  Demand for 1924-25  The Committee recommended the followal Rupees 50,000 in Part I. Rupees 25,000 in Part II, class Rupees 25,000 in Part II, class Rupees 25,000 in Part II, class	EAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C.  Bahib Bahadur, M.L.C.  bodies.  RS.  1,70,605  wing grants:—  II.  III.  cal institutions—  RS.
A. Ramaswami Mudal Dr. P. Subbarayan, M.L.C. Janab Muhammad Yahya Ali S. R. W. Davies, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.  Grants to local sodies for medical  32. Medical—  (i) Grants to local bodies for medical  Demand for 1924-25  The Committee recommended the followant Rupees 50,000 in Part II.  Rupees 25,000 in Part II, class Ru	SAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C.  bodies.  Il buildings—  RS.
A. Ramaswami Mudal Dr. P. Subbarayan, M.L.C. Janab Muhammad Yahya Ali S. R. W. Davies, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.  Grants to local bodies for medica  Demand for 1924-25  The Committee recommended the follor Rupees 50,000 in Part I. Rupees 25,000 in Part II, class Rupees 25,000 in Part II, class (ii) Prepayment of grants to medical	EAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C.  Bahib Bahadur, M.L.C.  Bodies.  Rs.  1,70,605  Wing grants:—  II.  III.  cal institutions—  Rs.  1,63,000  class II.
A. Ramaswami Mudali Dr. P. Subbarayan, M.L.C. Janab Muhammad Yahya Ali S. R. W. Davies, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.  Grants to local bodies for medica  Demand for 1924-25  The Committee recommended the folloging Rupees 50,000 in Part I. Rupees 25,000 in Part II, class Rupees 25,000 in Part II, class (ii) Prepayment of grants to medical Demand for 1924-25  The Committee placed the scheme in (iii) Provincialization of District M.	EAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C.  Bahib Bahadur, M.L.C.  Bodies.  Rs.  1,70,605  Wing grants:—  II.  III.  cal institutions—  Rs.  1,63,000  class II.
A. Ramaswami Mudal Dr. P. Subbarayan, M.L.C.  Janab Muhammad Yahya Ali S. R. W. Davies, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.  Grants to local bodies for medical  Demand for 1924-25  The Committee recommended the follograpes 50,000 in Part I. Rupees 25,000 in Part II, class Rupees 25,000 in Part II, clas	SAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C.  Sahib Bahadur, M.L.C.  bodies.  RS.  1,70,605  wing grants:—  II. III. eal institutions—  RS.  1,63,000  class II. fedical Libraries—

## 8th February 1924]

- 2. 33. Public Health-
  - (i) Appointment of a Health Officer in Coonoor Municipality-

Demand for 1924-25 .. .. 3,710

The scheme was placed in class III.

(ii) Appointment of a Health Officer for the Bezwada Municipality-

RS.

Demand for 1924-25 ... 825

The Committee placed the scheme in class II.

Grants to local bodies for roads and bridges.

3. 41. Civil Works-

(1) Works in progress.

The Committee recommended that the full sum required for works in progress, viz., Rs. 1,93,246, should be provided in Part I, to be met from loans.

(2) New works-

(a) Panampuzha bridge.

The Committee recommended the sanction, under class II, of a loan of Rs. 1,00,000 for the purpose.

(b) Reconstruction of the Teppakadu bridge.

The Committee recommended that a grant of Rs. 10,000 should be provided and placed in class 1.

(c) (i) Purchase of the Feroke and Kallayi bridges.

(ii) Re-girdering of the Hagari bridge.

The Committee had already accepted these proposals, but did not recommend that provision should be made in the year 1924-25 as it is unlikely that any disbursement will be required in that year.

(d) Monsoon damages to the Nadgani ghat, Vayitri road and

Gudalur-Mysore road. Rs. 49,893.

The Committee recommended provision for the expenditure under class I.

(e) Gudalur-Mysore Frontier road. Demand Rs. 32,000.

The Committee placed the scheme in class III.

4. 45. Superannuation allowances—
District Board Engineers Provident Fund

District Board Engineers—Provident Fund.

The proposal was recommended.

5. 47. Miscellaneous—

(i) Compassionate grants. Demand Rs. 250 lakhs.

The Committee considered that, in view of the anticipated retrenchment in expenditure of many of the local bodies concerned, it would be sufficient to make a provision of Rs. 1,25,000 in Part I of the budget for 1924-25.

(ii) Grant for improving the premises of the Munro Choultry at Gooty. Demand in 1924-25 Rs. 850.

The proposal was placed in class I.

[8th February 1924

	our repruary 1924
6. 60-A. Civil Works-Grants for Water-supply and	Drainage schemes-
(a) Water-supply and Drainage schemes—	wieggk (i)
	Provision in
All the second of the second o	
Grant	4,00,000
The Committee placed the schemes in class I, to be me	
(b) Extension of protected water-supply to the Berhampur—	
	Provision in 1924-25.
Grant	5,000 5,000
The proposal was placed in class I, to be financed from	n loans.
7. 37. Miscellaneous—	
Criminal Tribes—Aziznagar Settlement, South Aring of a nursery—	cot district—Open-
	Cost in 1924-25.
Berghing walled a file of the control of the contro	Rs.
Recurring	360
The Committee placed the scheme in class II.	vos tadi vladilau
8. 41. Civil Works—	M (b)
Construction of motor garages and coach houses for in the Old Engineering College Buildings at Chepauk—	r the offices located
enough all besoneth a decimentation of search and the	
Provision in 1924-25	. 15,000
The proposal was placed in class III.	reconstant file it
Supplementry grants.	
	Line group odl'
9. Additional grants—Rs 1,14,358—Grant VII—In (1) 15. Other Revenue expenditure finance revenues—	ed from ordinar
A Imposition Works	Choneque ar Jaem
A. Iffigation works—	asm of amsiellina
(a) Tinnevelly division, Maintenance and R	
(b) Trichinopoly division do.	The state of the s
(c) Madura division do.	

8th February 1924]	RS.
B. Navigation, Embankment, etc., works-	
(d) Cauvery division—Maintenance and Repairs	11,800
Total works	50,000
Establishment and tools and plant	19,730
Total	69,730
(2) XIII. Works for which capital accounts are kept	
Working expenses	
(i) Srivaikuntam anicut system, Maintenance and Repairs.	15,000
(ii) Marudur anicut system, Maintenance and Repairs.	5,000
(iii) Cauvery delta system, Maintenance and Repairs.	12,000
Total works	32,000
Establishment and tools and plant	12,628
	CIPE TREES

The Committee recommended that a supplementary demand be moved.

# 10. Provision for expansion of Elementary education --

After consideration of the note prepared by the Education Department with regard to expenditure on elementary education and of Mr. Moir's note on the same subject, the Committee made the following recommendation:—

"The Committee advocate the institution of a survey on the lines suggested by Mr. Moir, but would recommend that some provision be made for an early advance, and would urge that assistance be given to Boards which have levied the cers wholly or partially but are yet unable to open schools in all villages with a population of 500 and over. They would also urge that due consideration be given to the relative importance of the expenditure on elementary education and other branches of education. They would urge that, if possible, schemes for the expenditure of a sum of 2 lakhs on the lines above indicated be devised before the budget is completed."

FORT ST. GEORGE, 4th February 1924. Total ...

B. Marie altion, Embanisme (4) of office with the

Proceedings of the Eighteenth meeting of the Finance Committee, 1923-24, dated 4th February 1924.

### PRESENT:

The hon. Sir Charles Todhunter, K.C.S.I., I.O.S. (Chairman). Rai Bahadur Sir K. Venkatareddi Nayudu, Kt., M.L.C.

T. M. NARASIMHACHARLU Garu, M.L.C.

M.R.Ry. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR Avargal, M.L.C.

Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN, M.L.C.

JANAB MUHAMMAD YAHVA ALI SAHIB Bahadur, M.L.C.

R. W. DAVIES, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.C.

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The Committee examined Part I of the Budget under the following heads:—

7. Stamps.

(2) 14. Interest on works for which capital accounts are kept.

(3) 15-A. Other Revenue expenditure financed from ordinary revenues—Civil.

Hepairs,

(4) 19. Interest on ordinary debt.

(5) 27. Ports and Pilotage.

(6) 30. Scientific, etc., Departments.

(7) 33. Public Health.

- (8) 41. Civil Works (Grants in aid) (9) 43. Famine Relief and Insurance.
- (10, 45. Superannuation allowances and pensions.

(11) 47. Miscellaneous.

(12) 51. Contributions to Central Government.

(13) 52. Miscellaneous adjustments.

- (14) 60. Civil Works.
- (15) 60-A. Civil Works.
- 2. Re-organization of the superior staff of the Local Self-Government Department.

have levied the eets windly or partially but are yet unable to open schools

in all villages with a rootalion of and over. I bey would also urge

that dos consideration le given to the relative unpertance of the arpend-

fterre va elementery equestion and other branches of education. They would

ninge that, if possible, schemes for the expenditure of a sum of 2 lakhs on

The proposal was recommended for acceptance.

3. Assistant Industrial Engineers—Confirmation. The proposal was recommended for acceptance.

FORT ST. GEORGE,

4th February 1924. C. G. TODHUNTER.

Joseph Br. Groses,